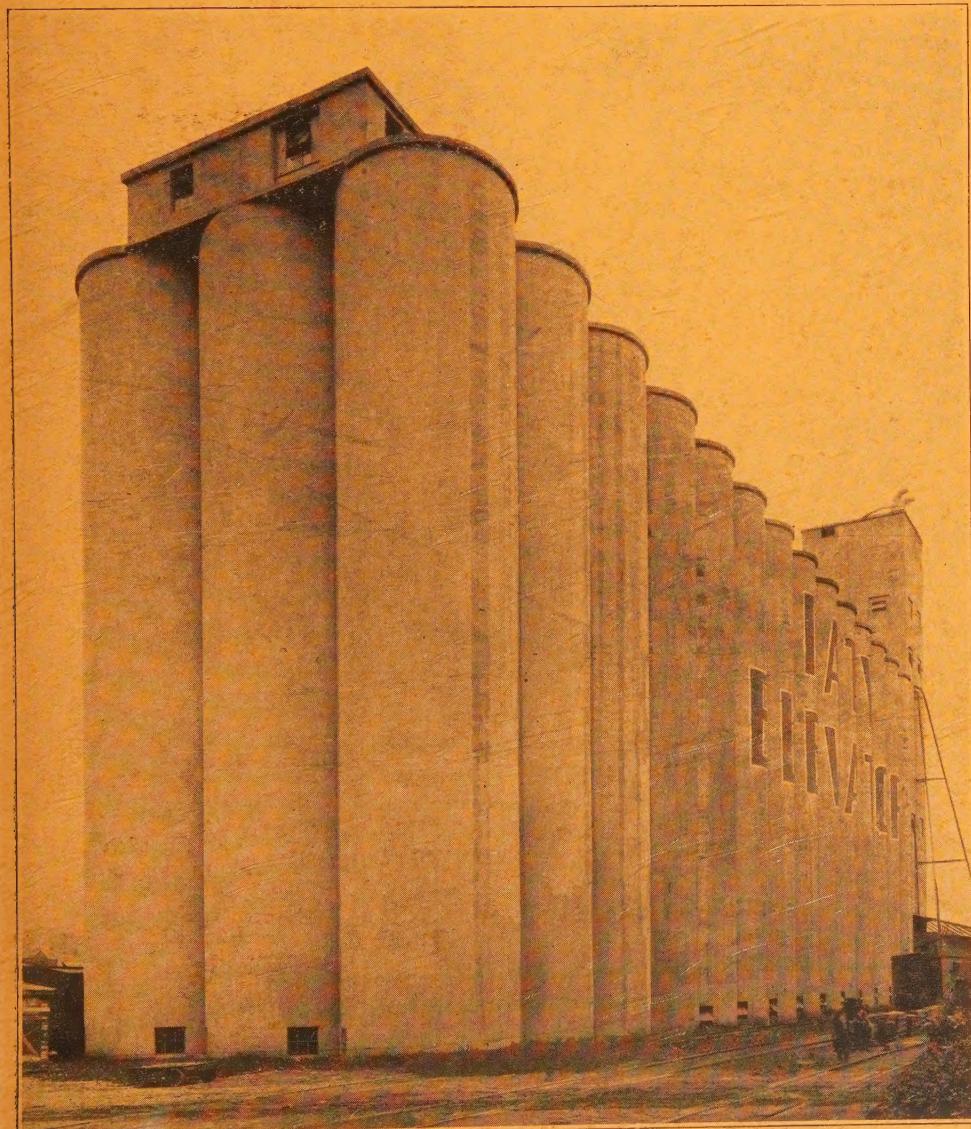


GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

Devoted to the Construction and Operation of Better Grain Handling Plants.



Katy Elevator at Kansas City with 250,000 Bu. Annex in Foreground.
[For Description see Page 184.]

In This Number:

Mechanical Trimmer for Boats

Grain Marketing Company Doing Business

Iowa Dealers Discuss Cost of Handling Grain

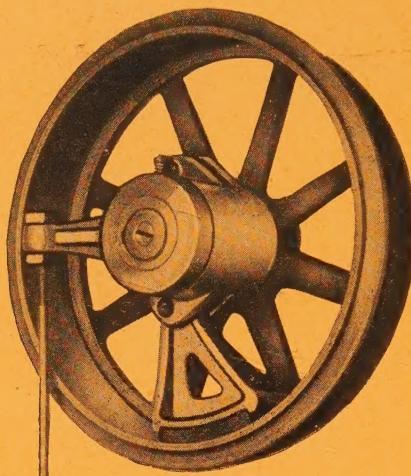
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HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them.

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(Continued on next page.)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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Stewart & Co., Jesse C., grain and mill feed.*
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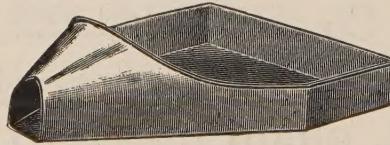
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Read the Advertising pages.
They contain many stories of interest.
The *Grain Dealers Journal* presents only reputable concerns.

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MARFIELD GRAIN CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Receivers and Shippers

CORN -- OATS -- BARLEY -- RYE
For Prompt Shipment in any Quantity
The VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON CO.
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH

Cereal Grading Co.
GRAIN MERCHANTS

We buy, sell, store and ship
all kinds of grain. Get our
offers, or try us with your
consignments.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
Operators of Elevator "R"

Chamber of Commerce
MINNEAPOLIS

CARGILL COMMISSION COMPANY
DULUTH MINNEAPOLIS MILWAUKEE

EFFICIENCY is our watchword; SATISFACTION your reward

SHIP TO CARGILL

"You can't do better; You might do worse."

DELMAR COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Shippers of
Sulphured, Natural and Clipped Oats,
Barley, Durum Wheat. Also
Milling Wheat and Buckwheat
Ask for Samples and Prices

Produce Exchange
Members

TOLEDO

Produce Exchange
Members

There is a great satisfaction in trusting your
CONSIGNMENTS OF GRAIN AND SEED
to a firm you KNOW to be RELIABLE.

H. W. DEVORE & CO.
1887 Toledo, Ohio 1924

Clover Seed
International Game, played in Toledo, Ohio.
Providence does dealing. When "Seedy" favor
C. A. KING & CO.
Like Billy Sunday they deal in cash and futures.

JOHN WICKENHISER & CO.
Wholesale Grain Dealers
TOLEDO, OHIO

We make track bids and quote delivered
prices. Solicit Consignments of Grain and
Clover Seed. Members Toledo Produce Ex-
change and Chicago Board of Trade.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

L. C. BUTTON CO.
510-511 Grain Exchange SIOUX CITY, IOWA
General Grain and
Commission Business
USE US

MATTHEW D. BENZAQUIN
GRAIN AND FEED
Brokerage and Commission
DOMESTIC and EXPORT
505 Chamber of Commerce BOSTON, MASS.

**Clark's Car Load
Grain Tables**

Eighth edition, revised and enlarged, shows the
following range of reductions of pounds to
bushels by fifty pound breaks.

20,000 to 107,950 lbs. to bushels of 32 lbs.
20,000 " 74,950 " " " 34 "
20,000 " 96,950 " " " 48 "
20,000 " 118,950 " " " 56 "
20,000 " 118,950 " " " 60 "

Pounds in red ink; bushels in black. Linen
ledger paper reinforced, bound in flexible kara-
tol with marginal index. Price \$2.50, weight
6 ozs.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle Street CHICAGO, ILL.

L. W. FORBELL & CO.
Strictly Commission Merchants
Specialists in WHEAT, CORN, OATS
Consignments Solicited
340-342 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK, N. Y.

The Sheets Elevator Co.
GRAIN—HAY—STRAW
Cleveland, Ohio

DENVER

Grain shippers who are anxious to get the most from their grain will find it to their advantage to investigate the merits of the Denver market. After a thorough investigation it is a known fact that it will receive your shipments. Any of the Grain Exchange members listed below will be glad to give you any information you may desire. Better still—ship at least one car to any of them and be convinced.

O. M. Kellogg Grain Co.
Receivers shippers of all kinds of grain.

T. D. Phelps Grain Co.
Wholesale Grain and Beans.

McCaull-Dinsmore Co.
Grain—Wholesaler and Commission.

The Summit Grain Co.
Receivers and shippers of all kinds of grain.
Offices and elevator, 19th and Navajo Sts. P. O. Box 805.

Denver Elevator
Wholesale Grain, Flour, Mill, Feed and Pinto Beans.
We operate 30 elevators in eastern Colorado.

The Conley-Ross Grain Co.
Wholesale Grain.

The Ady & Crowe Mercantile Co.
Grain, Hay, Beans.

Rocky Mountain Grain Co.
Grain Merchants—Export and Domestic.

Note: All grain bought by members of the Denver Grain Exchange which is graded at Denver and which does not come up to contract grade is discounted by three disinterested members of the Exchange when discount is not provided for in the contract.

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

RICHARDSON BROS.

Brokers
Want Offers
Grain - Flour - Mill Feed
Delivered Philadelphia
Either Export or Domestic
The Bourse

E. A. Grubbs Grain Co.

BUYERS—SHIPPERS
Good Milling Wheat
GREENVILLE - OHIO

A Kansas dealer, who advertised his elevator for sale in the Journal, at a stipulated price, received so many replies from prospective buyers he decided to keep it.

SHIP US YOUR CORN, OATS AND WHEAT

Regardless of its condition. We operate the Superior Elevator equipped with all modern machinery for handling grain.

PRATT & CO., Operators of Superior Elevator
910 Chamber of Commerce

E. P. BACON CO.

Grain Commission Merchants
Sellers of Cash Grain and Field Seeds on Consignment
MILWAUKEE—CHICAGO—MINNEAPOLIS

Proof Positive of Invincible Quality

Recent Contracts for INVINCIBLE MACHINES were placed by such internationally known concerns as:—

Pillsbury Flour Mills Co.
New Mill, Buffalo, N. Y.
98 Machines

Quaker Oats Company
New Mill, Peterboro, Ont.
20 Machines

Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co.
New Elevator, Baltimore, Md.
10 Machines

The significant thing is not alone in the fact that these orders came to us, but that all three companies have been using INVINCIBLE MACHINES for years.

The highest degree of perfection in the finished product is never attained except by the employment of Machinery of First Quality.

Quality is Inherent in Invincibles

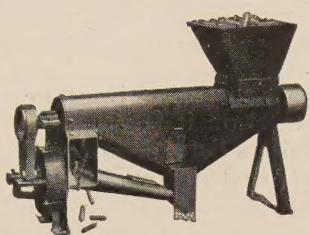
Invincible Grain Cleaner Company

Silver Creek, N. Y.

Representatives in—

Minneapolis, Chicago, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Remont, Ohio; Bristol, Tenn.; Philadelphia, San Francisco, London, Eng.

When writing advertisers mention the Grain Dealers Journal of Chicago which works to improve your trade conditions. By so doing you help it and your own business.



YOU MAY NEED IT

Possibly a TRIUMPH Corn Sheller is just the type of machine you've been looking for. Low price and capacity up to 100 bushels an hour.

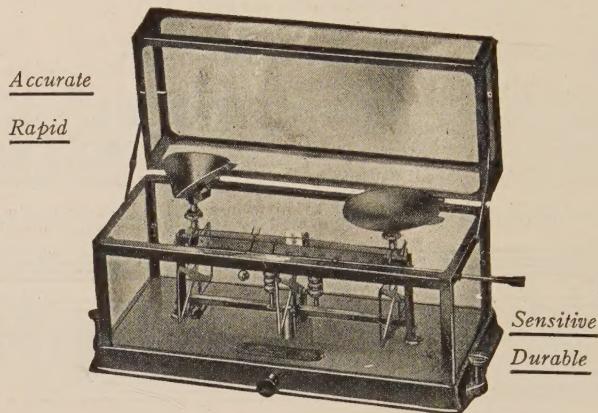
A descriptive bulletin costs nothing. Let us mail it to you.

THE C.O. BARTLETT & SNOW CO.
Main Office and Works: Cleveland, Ohio

Extensively used by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Federal and State Grain Inspection Departments, Grain Trade, etc.

Grain Testing and Arbitration Scale No. 5055

For determination of percentage of damaged kernels; foreign material other than dockage; wheat of other classes; acidity test of corn, etc.



No. 5055

TORSION BALANCE CO.

New York Chicago San Francisco

DIXON'S Silica-Graphite Paint

Recommended For
Siding,
Roofing,
Smokestacks,
Boiler and
Engine Room
Equipment
and all other
exposed metal
or wood work.

Why Dixon's Lasts

Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint owes its longevity to the vehicle used, boiled linseed oil, and the peculiar pigment, flake silica-graphite. It is an accepted fact that the best vehicle for protective paint is linseed oil. A paint will last only as long as the vehicle stands up. That is the reason Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint costs more per gallon—only pure boiled linseed oil is used.

The pigment in Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint is a peculiar natural combination of silica and flake graphite. Silica provides the necessary wear-resisting qualities to the pigment while the flake graphite imparts the water-repellent quality.

Write for our Booklet 15-B, "The Philosophy of Protective Paint." It shows clearly how and why Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint is the cheapest per year of service.

JOSEPH DIXON
CRUCIBLE CO.

Jersey City, N. J.



Est. 1827



Armour Grain Co.
Chicago
Northrup-King Co.
Minneapolis
Quaker Oats Co., 5
Plants
B. & O. Elevator,
Baltimore
J. C. Hunt Grain Co.
Wichita Falls, Tex.
Santa Fe Elevators
Kansas City
Capitol Elevator,
Duluth

To Fit Your Conditions

We are equipped to make complete new installations on modern plans, and guarantee the whole installation to produce results. We also remodel old systems, and make additions where present system has become inadequate. Defective systems corrected.

Cyclone Blow Pipe Co.
2542-52 W. 21st St.
Chicago, Ill.

Grain Fumigation Pays

We have developed it along scientific lines. Write us for information.

A. R. Young Material Co.

1710 Grand Avenue Kansas City, Mo.

If you have a weighing problem to solve, let us send an engineer, without expense or obligation.



Get this story of the development of platform scales. It is full of interesting facts and suggestions every scale user should have.

Type "S" Scales Have Revolutionized Weighing

And NOW The Type "S" Auto Truck Scale

The Type "S" principles of design were made world-famous by the Fairbanks Type "S" Railroad Track Scale. The railroads recognize its principles as correct—its designs as the best—its construction and workmanship as unequalled. Railroad scales—exposed to weather, weighing tremendous loads, subject to jar and shock—undergo perhaps the sternest scale test known. Type "S" results have surpassed all expectation.

With this success in the railroad field, the design was extended to the large-capacity grain hopper scales where the minutest accuracy and constancy is required. Here again it conquered the field and made installation easy, economical and quick, bringing about almost unbelievable results.

And now by virtue of a large-volume business and modern machine tools it is possible to extend the design to the next smaller line—the Auto Truck Scales.

FAIRBANKS SCALES

CHICAGO
900 South Wabash Avenue

NEW YORK
Broome and Lafayette Streets

And more than 40 other principal cities each with a service station.

The Type "S" has been the outstanding development of the past century in heavy duty scales.

In the railroad field, engineers have been amazed at the ease and economy of installation, the facilities of inspection and adjustment..... and the constancy of its accuracy, which, after all, is the supreme test of a scale's reliability.

In large terminal grain elevators, the Type "S" Hopper Scale shortens the time of installation, thereby lessening cost. The ease of handling poise and counter poise weights speeds up operation. Upkeep is an item forgotten.

And now, you can have the same simple, easy, economical scale for auto truck loads, at a cost that will please you.

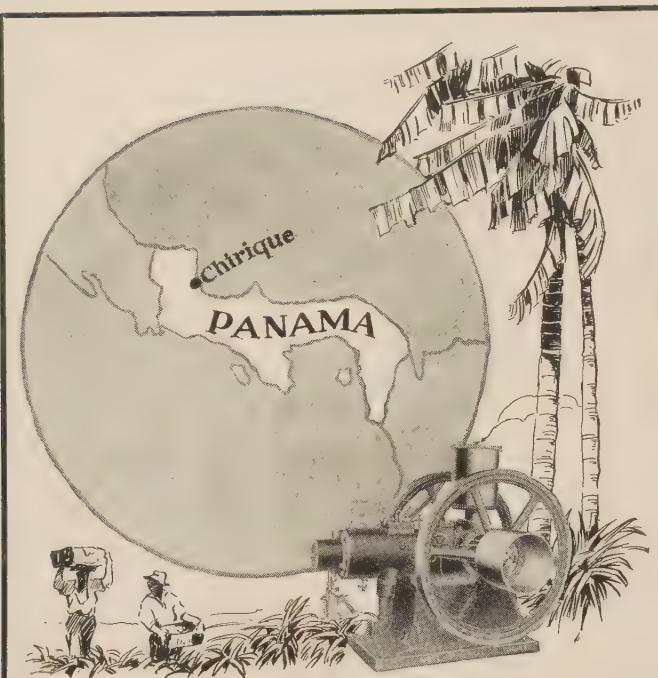
There is so much to be told about this wonderful scale that it cannot be said here. Send in the coupon below for details of the Type "S", and the interesting book, "A Talk on Scales."

(Mail to office most convenient)

Fairbanks Scales, 900 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago. Fairbanks Scales, Broome & Lafayette Streets, New York. Dept. SC8
Please send your booklet, "A Talk on Scales," also Type "S" specifications and full information about the economy of Type "S" Scales in weighing motor trucks.
Name
Address

Mail the Coupon

No. 639



Trouble-free service —even in Panama

MR. EMILIO KANT, a man in Chiriquí, Panama, wrote a few days ago that he wanted to buy a Charter-Mietz Oil Engine. Another man in the same town, Mr. Frank Tedman, had one. This engine was so free of complication and so easily operated that Mr. Kant wanted a Charter-Mietz.

Competent mechanics and repair parts are hard to get in Panama. An engine that's easily operated and that is trouble-free is needed. That's the kind the Charter-Mietz is—and that's why it is so widely used in and out of the United States and why it will give you dependable power.

The new, free Charter-Mietz catalog tells the story of the simplicity of the engine and describes its other betterments. The Charter-Mietz ranges in size from 4 to 200 hp., is a two cycle engine and burns crude oil and other low priced fuels.

CHARTER GAS ENGINE CO.
700 Locust Street, Sterling, Illinois
Engine builders since 1880
Sole Manufacturers of Mietz Oil Engines



**The CHARTER-MIETZ
Oil Engine —**

G DJ8-10R-RTG

WELLER

Elevator Buckets

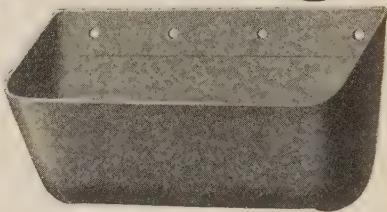
"V" Type

A bucket for high speed and perfect discharge



"Salem"

Weller Buckets are well made and will give the service



We Also Make
Buffalo Favorite and Rialto Buckets
and a Complete Line of
Grain Handling Equipment

Write for prices

WELLER MFG. CO.

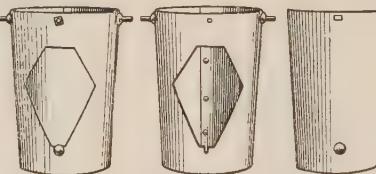
1820-1856 N. Kostner Ave.

Chicago, Ill.

SALES OFFICES:

New York Cleveland Boston Detroit Baltimore San Francisco Pittsburgh

Kewanee RENEWABLE BOTTOM Grain Spout



Don't discard entire spouts, or sections because of small holes. Use a Kewanee Renewable Bottom Spout and when the bottom wears simply slip in a new one which costs only about 37½ cents for the 8" size and smaller. A Kewanee costs a little more than ordinary spouts but outwears a dozen of them.

Order One on Trial

We will ship you a Kewanee Grain Spout. Use it a month, six months—a year. If you're not satisfied return it and we will refund your money. All we need know is the outside dimensions, outside rectangular measurements of your down spout, and length of spout wanted.

Kewanee Implement Company

343 Commercial St.
KEWANEE, ILLINOIS

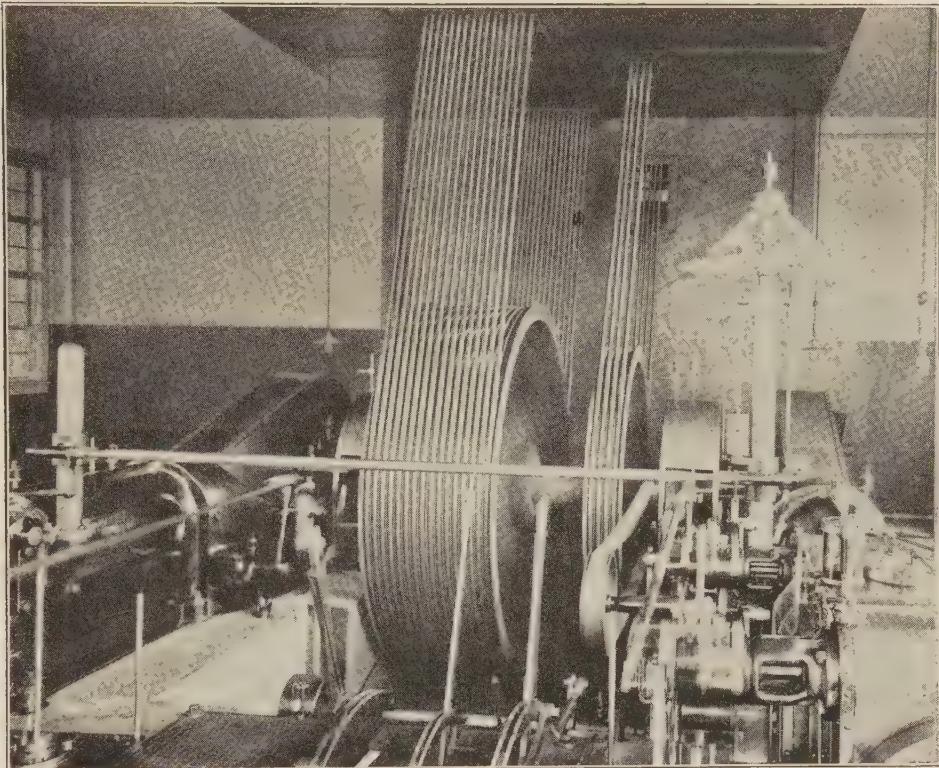
Record of Cars Shipped

This double page form is designed especially for country shippers in keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station or to any firm, may be kept by themselves under the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price Amount, Freight, Other Charges, Remarks.

The book is 9 1/2 x 12 inches, and contains 160 pages of ledger paper, 29 lines to each page, and has spaces for recording the foregoing facts regarding 2320 car-loads. It is well bound in strong boards with leather back and corners.

Order Form 385. Price, \$3.00
Grain Dealers Journal

309 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

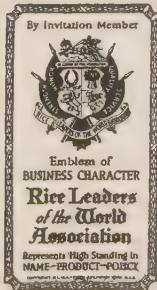


Nine Years of Continuous Service

and it looks good for a great many years more. The Columbian Transmission Rope, illustrated above, has operated the main drive in a coal breaker for nine years, and yet it shows very little wear.

Mine and Mill owners are enthusiastic about the long satisfactory service which Columbian *Tape-Marked Pure Manila Transmission Rope* is giving them. Many of them tell us that they are putting Columbian on all their drives, for then they can forget about the power question entirely.

The next time you order Transmission Rope, specify Columbian, and take advantage of that extra margin of service. In the meantime, a postcard will bring you a copy of the new and complete, "Columbian Book of Rope Transmission."



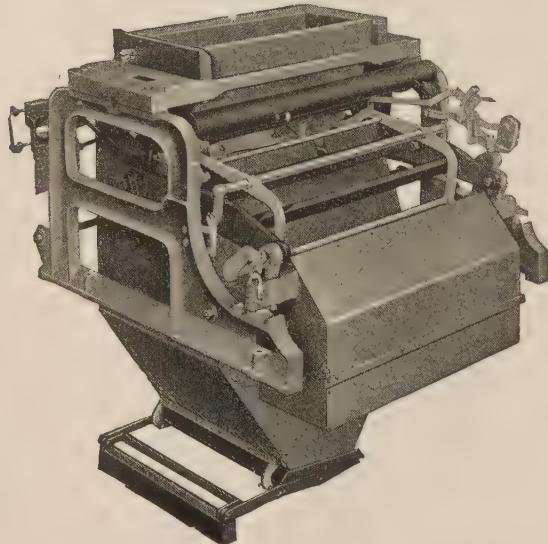
Columbian Rope Company

322-60 Genesee Street

Auburn, "The Cordage City" N. Y.

Branches: New York Chicago Boston New Orleans

Why Wait?



All Automatic.

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY, Passaic, N. J.

Chicago

Minneapolis

Omaha

Wichita

Built to I. C. C. specifications.

You can save money in dull times as well as in boom times—and to better advantage.

Install a

Richardson Automatic Grain Shipping Scale

and know positively how much grain you ship. Back up your claims with Richardson weight tickets!

Eliminate Static

Static—the ever present danger in flour mills—is eliminated by the use of American High Speed Chain Drives. They not only generate no static electricity, but they stir up no dust.

For these reasons, elevators all over the country are increasing efficiency and reducing fire hazard by replacing slipping belts and grinding, noisy gears with American High Speed Chains.

Let one of our engineers help you on your Transmission Problems.

AMERICAN HIGH SPEED CHAIN CO.

MORSE SILENT CHAIN DRIVES

Transmit power from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5,000 H. P., with positive speed ratio, 98.6% constant efficiency, quiet operation at all speeds, any convenient distance between sprocket centers, occasional lubrication, long life, low upkeep cost. Unaffected by heat, cold or moisture.

MORSE CHAIN CO., ITHACA, N.Y.

Consult the Morse Engineer in Your Territory

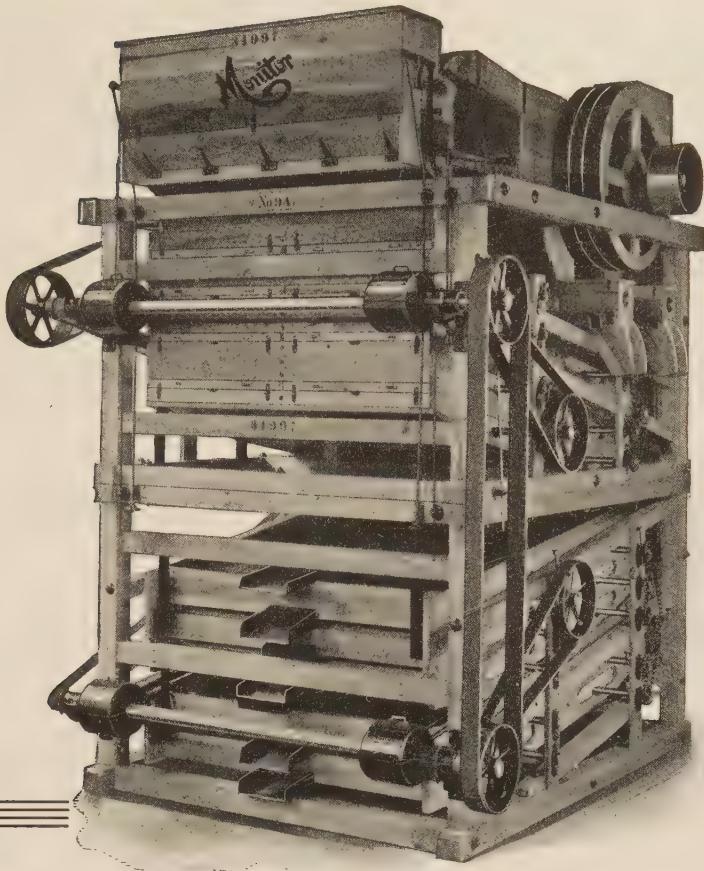
Atlanta, Ga.	Cleveland, Ohio	Philadelphia, Pa.
Baltimore, Md.	Denver, Colo.	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Boston, Mass.	Detroit, Mich.	San Francisco, Cal.
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Chicago, Ill.	New York City	Winnipeg, Man., Can.

2150-30

RATIN

**WILL EXTERMINATE ALL YOUR
RATS AND MICE
WRITE FOR FULL INFORMATION**

SOLD BY
THE HENNINGS, HARVING CO. INC.
171 DUANE ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.
SEED TRADE REPORTING BUREAU
1018 S. Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.



It's Your Profits

that are leaking away through your screenings. You would not deliberately let good wheat, good flax, good mustard, good oats slip out with cheap feeds at the same price but that is what you are doing when you sell your screenings or turn them into the feed pile.

Why not get each by itself and cash them at the market? Easy, yes. The MONITOR Screenings Separator does precisely that work and it pays for itself in short order.

Look into this matter. Stop this leak.

Huntley Manufacturing Company

Department B

Silver Creek, New York

Our Representatives At Your Service

Chicago, Ill.

A. D. McPherson,
411 Webster Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

J. B. Ruthrauf, Coates House

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Winnipeg

Will Hill, 217 Corn Exch.

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Hotel.

Seattle, Wash.

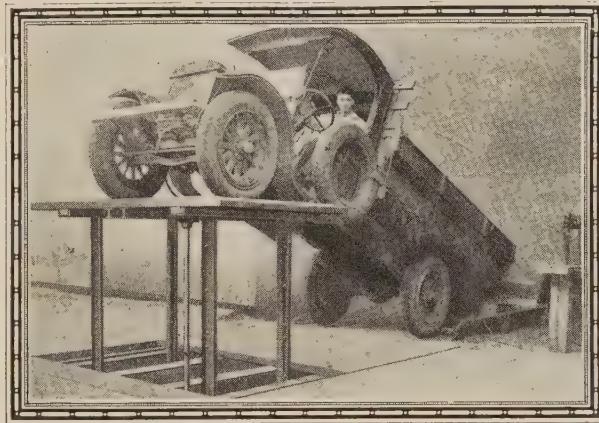
J. J. Ross Mill Furn. Co.

Canadian Plant:

Tillsonburg, Ontario.

The Factory That Makes THE TRAPP DUMP

The Trapp Dump is manufactured by Drake-Williams-Mount Co., Omaha, Nebr., specialists in the construction of heavy industrial machinery. No effort or expense has been spared in developing this Dump. Cooperation between inventor and manufacturer gives you the benefit of lower manufacturing cost and assures you of a perfect Dump.



Trapp Dump installation at the famous Aunt Jemima Mills at St. Joseph, Mo.

Your Neighbor Has A Trapp Dump

There are more Trapp Dumps in use than all other Air Dumps combined. Some users have as many as forty Trapp Dumps installed. These Dumps operate year after year without need of repair or replacement. They are built to last and withstand the hardest use.

Contractors Endorse It

Engineers and contractors familiar with the best construction and equipment install Trapp Dumps wherever a first class plant is wanted. We manufacture in large enough quantities to quote a low price. The low installation cost and our guarantee of absolute satisfaction make the Trapp Dump the most economical Power Dump on the market.

Our Guarantee

This Dump is fully guaranteed for **TWO YEARS**. This means that you are completely protected against defective equipment and inefficient operation. When you deal with us you deal with an old and well established firm with a reputation for satisfaction in all transactions.

*First and last the cheapest
First built and last to wear out*

Manufactured by

Drake-Williams - Mount Company
OMAHA, NEBRASKA

The "husky," dependable Kewanee actually costs less installed than any other reliable device you can buy

Kewanee All Steel Truck Lift

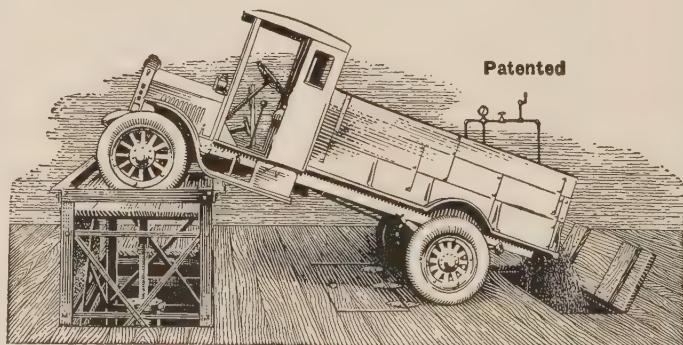
More for Your Money!

An All-Steel Lift—as strong and durable as a steel bridge. A lift that operates easily and smoothly on roller bearings—the only roller bearing lift made.

The Kewanee Patented Safety Guard which eliminates any possibility of mishaps.

A Heavy Riveted Steel Air Receiver, instead of the cheaper welded tank furnished with many lifts.

Before you buy any truck dumping device find out exactly what it will cost installed. If you do so you'll buy a Kewanee, because its installed cost is less, and because it is the finest lift that is built.

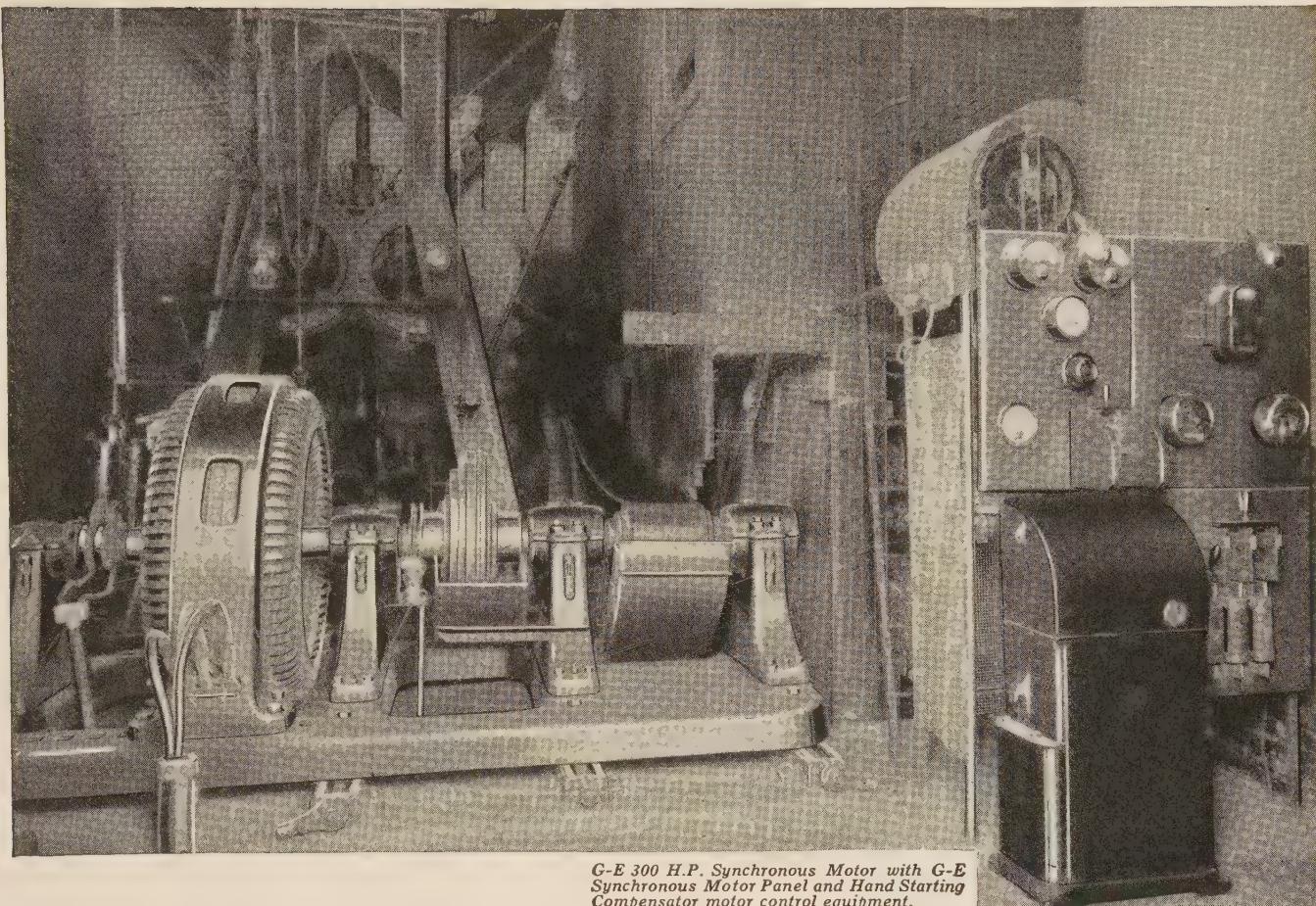


Ask your contractor what truck dumping device he would install in an elevator he was building for himself. Ten to one he would say "Kewanee."

Kewanee Implement Company

Kewanee, Illinois

Southwestern Distributors
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Kansas City, Mo.



G-E 300 H.P. Synchronous Motor with G-E Synchronous Motor Panel and Hand Starting Compensator motor control equipment.

Saves Over \$6000 a Year

Driving the machinery in the National Elevator, Chicago, a G-E 300 H.P. Synchronous Motor has replaced a vertical marine steam engine.

Sufficient time has elapsed since the installation of this equipment, pictured above, to enable the owners to compare in full detail the cost of operating their plant by the past and present methods. The results of the comparison are overwhelmingly in favor of electric drive.

The reason for a change-over from steam to electricity will be obvious to all who compare the actual operating costs of these two methods.

Designers, builders and operators of grain elevators will find it worth while to talk with G-E engineers. They will specify suitable motor drive for machinery—or, if desired, will recommend equipment for the complete electrification of grain elevators—large or small.



In its more than a quarter century of service to supplying the electrical needs of Industry, the General Electric Company has taken at all times a leading part in developments for industrial plant betterment. Its vast engineering and manufacturing facilities are at your service.

General Electric Company
Schenectady, N. Y.

Sales Offices in all Large Cities

e

43B-806

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Utility Safety All-Steel Manlift



pays for itself with the reductions it effects in the cost of insurance.

Equipped with safety appliance and can be installed with either wood or steel guide.

Most efficient
and lowest
priced manlift
on the market.

Shipped from
our factory at
Hammond, Ind.

Write for descriptive literature

Enterprise Utility Mfg. Co.
327 So. LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill.

Your Screenings

Are You Sure There Is No Good Wheat Left In Them?

Many operators now cleaning their screenings could make substantial savings with CARTER DISC equipment.

The machines are so simply built—only two moving parts—and yet so positive and accurate in their work that it can almost be said that no kernel of wheat escapes.

And in doing this unusual work it is worthy of special note that the oats come out clean and polished—and are thus **a better product to sell.**

These statements can and will be proved to any elevator owner or operator who is interested in finding the leaks and creating thereby a substantial additional profit. Write for complete information.

CARTER-MAYHEW MFG. CO.

Sole Owners of DISC SEPARATOR Patents

611 19th Ave. N. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

LTS KELLOGG RADIO
LATEST NEWS

By Radio

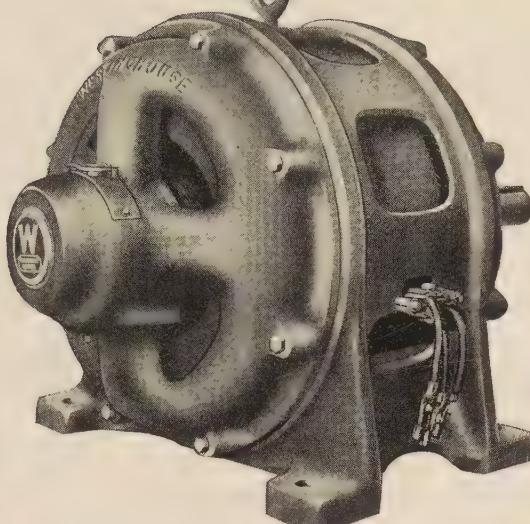
Radio waves carrying music, singing, lectures, weather reports, market quotations, etc., are all around you. Change them to sound waves with Kellogg Radio Equipment and be assured of loud, clear reception.

If your dealer does not stock Kellogg Radio apparatus, please write us. Send today for our Radio Hand Book which contains valuable information on Radio.

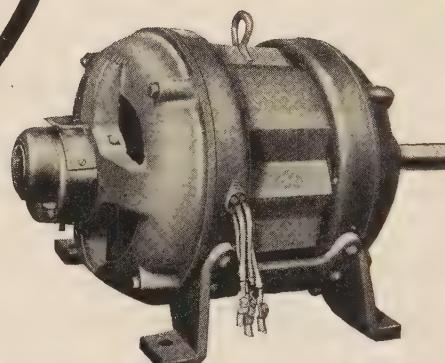
KELLOGG RADIO FOR BETTER RESULTS

**KELLOGG SWITCHBOARD
& SUPPLY COMPANY**
1066 West Adams Street
CHICAGO





50 hp. Type CS



10 hp. Type CS

Masterful Motors!

WHEN you install a Westinghouse type CS motor, whether it is $\frac{1}{2}$ hp. or 600 hp., you find it a masterful motor—master of every situation. Its rigid and sturdy construction enables it to meet every requirement of the severest service.

The remarkable characteristic of the type CS motor is its extreme simplicity. The bearings, which are easily interchangeable, are the only parts that can possibly wear. Long life and steady operation are assured with this motor.

Westinghouse engineers are at your service in assisting you to select the motor and control equipment for any drive.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company
East Pittsburgh Pennsylvania
Sales Offices in All Principal Cities of
the United States and Foreign Countries

For Driving:
Bucket elevators
Belt conveyors
Separators
Dryers
Cleaners

Westinghouse

You can avoid shutdowns, as Arcady has, by
installing mills that
need no tramping

—7-year-old-battery of MONARCH Ball Bearing Attrition Mills is always running and grinding

"We haven't had to bother you for a lot of repairs. There has been no motor trouble, no bearing trouble, no tramping trouble and no replacement of any parts"—writes C. W. Sievert, Arcady Farms Milling Company, Chicago, Ill., after using an additional MONARCH Mill for two years.

Monarchs are steady workers. They keep on turning out the kind of feed your customers want, day after day. You never have to shut down a MONARCH to tram the runner heads; tramping went out of date with the first complete ball-bearing MONARCH over 12 years ago.

Our catalog TD-123 explains this simplest and sturdiest of all attrition mills in detail; just write us.



SPROUT, WALDRON & CO., 1101 Sherman St., MUNCY, PA.

Chicago Office: 830, 9 South Clinton Street

Kansas City Office: 308 New England Building

THE MONARCH MILL BUILDERS

Cover's Dust Protector

Rubber Protector, \$2.00

Sent postpaid on receipt of price; or on trial to responsible parties. Has automatic valve and fine sponge.

H. S. COVER
Box 404 South Bend, Ind.



AGRICULTURAL GYPSUM

Tell your farmer friends about it! It increases crops. Carries insect poisons, preserves nitrogen in animal and poultry manure, etc. Write today for valuable book—free!

THE GYPSUM INDUSTRIES
Dept. 94 844 Rush Street Chicago

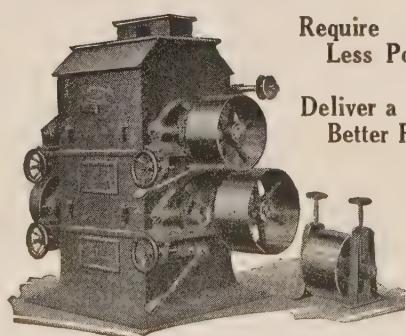


SIDNEY AND ELEVATORS MAN LIFTS

They will reduce your handling expense and speed up your work. Easily installed. For quota to give your requirements.

SIDNEY ELEVATOR MFG. CO.
Sidney, Ohio

E H R S A M
One, Two and Three Pair High
Feed Mills



Require Less Power

Deliver a Better Product

Rolls cut especially for making cracked corn chicken feed, cut wheat. Also standard corrugations for corn meal and feed.

Send for Bulletin No. 20

The J. B. Ehrsam & Sons Mfg. Co.
Enterprise, Kansas

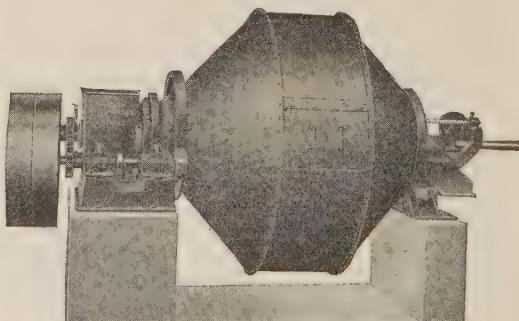
THE FIELD FOR MIXED FEEDS

is growing and naturally you do not intend to let your competitors get the cream of this business.

Thorough, clean and quick mixing will obtain trade—but in order to make this trade profitable you must be able to mix with small labor and power charges.

The Munson Superior Batch Mixer

assures you of a profitable mixed feed trade.



Built by Feed Mill Specialists

Send for Catalog 41 which shows the way to profitable mixing.

MUNSON MILL MACHINERY CO., Inc.
Established 1825

Utica, N. Y.

Representatives: { F. J. Conrad, Cedar Rapids, Ia.;
A. F. Ordway & Sons, Beaver Dam, Wis.;
Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.;
A. D. Hughes Co., Wayland, Mich.

DREADNAUGHT

OPERATORS ARE SATISFIED

ONE
FIRM
HAS
NINE



We now have nine DREADNAUGHT Grinders in our country elevators and if we were in the market for another machine we would buy the DREADNAUGHT as we find them very satisfactory.

Crawfordsville, Ind.
Aug. 4, 1923

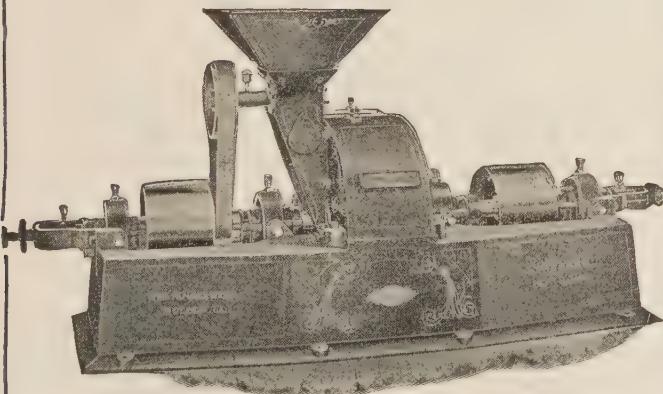
Crabbs, Reynolds,
Taylor Co.

Write Today For Prices.

Bryant Engineering Co.
Port Huron, Michigan

Sole Mfrs. Dreadnaught Feed Grinding Machinery

The "HALSTED" HAS NO EQUAL



No Seal Rings
Scientific

Positive Feed
Economical

Wick Oiler Bearings

Its best friend is the man who has used other makes.

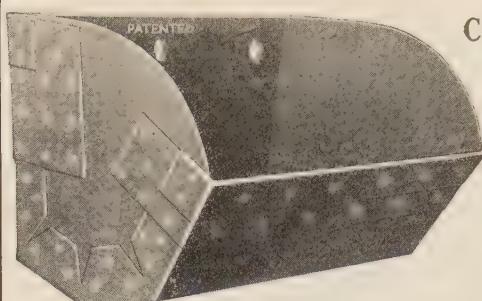
Grinding Plates alike on both sides, and being reversible, gives FOUR cutting edges.

Highest efficiency at the smallest expense.

THE ENGELBERG HULLER CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., U. S. A.

SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS

are Guaranteed as to



Construction
Discharge
Capacity

Superior Cups are perfectly smooth inside.

We use electric spot welding only. Rivets work loose and shear off.

Note the re-enforcement, two-thirds the depth of the back, clear below the point of greatest strain.

The front edge of the cup is re-enforced in the same manner as the back.

The back of the body of the cup is folded over the reinforcement strip on the back, giving three thicknesses of steel at the point of greatest strain, which is where the cup is bolted to the belt.

Write us for full information and free sample cup.

K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION

204 18th St. A. Moline, Ill.
No order too large for us to handle;
None too small for us to appreciate.

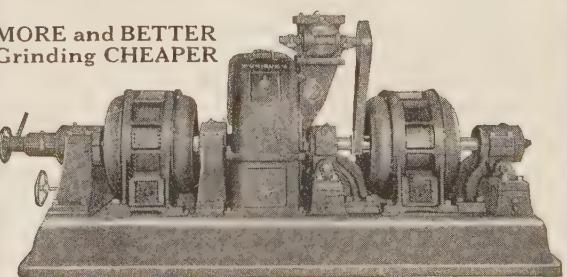
A SOUND INVESTMENT—

Here is a machine that builds up a profitable feed grinding business which turns slack times into busy times—pays the overhead expenses of your mill or elevator—and shows a nice profit.

UNIQUE

Ball Bearing Attrition Mill

MORE and BETTER
Grinding CHEAPER



Install this most modern feed grinder and let your business flourish. A UNIQUE Mill will give you greater capacity—grind a better product—and keep operating expenses lower than any other feed grinder on the market. This is assured by exclusive patented features.

Ask for Catalog No. 12, which illustrates and describes the machine in full. No cost or obligation to you.

ROBINSON MFG. CO.
42 ROBINSON BLDG. MUNCY, PENNA.

The York Foundry

satisfied but not satisfied enough

THE YORK FOUNDRY and ENGINE WORKS was founded in 1882. We have been selling grain handling equipment since that time. We have had much experience.

Satisfied on past business, but not for the future, we are looking forward to increased business for 1924. We expect to double our volume this year.

You can help us realize our ambition. In return, we can give you years of experience in making equipment and repairs for grain elevator and mill equipment.

You can enjoy that service and friendly treatment, as only the west can give it. Address inquiries and orders to YORK, NEBR.

Mail in your order.

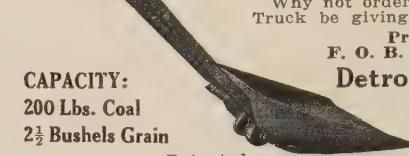
The "Climax" Scoop Truck

Can easily add 25c to 30c an Hour to the value of a man's time who uses it in unloading Coal or Grain from box cars.

Hence, in two weeks' use the Scoop Truck will pay for itself and cost you nothing for its use thereafter.

It will last for years and save the wearing out of a dozen common scoops in doing a like amount of work. Hundreds have tried it and will certify to the truth of these statements. Why not order now and let the Scoop Truck be giving itself to you?

Price \$15.00
F. O. B. Cars at Factory
Detroit Scoop Truck Co.
993 Osborne Place
Detroit, Michigan
Patented



A CAR-MOVER WITH THE "PUSH"



Order one on 30 days' FREE

TRIAL. Freight both ways paid by us if you don't find it worth the price and then some.

Get it from your dealer

The New Badger
ADVANCE Car-Mover Co.
Appleton, Wis

Look for the word "New Badger"--it identifies our product

TROUBLE WITH JOHNSON GRASS?



Investigate the new "EUREKA" Separator

S. Howes Co., Inc., Silver Creek, N.Y.

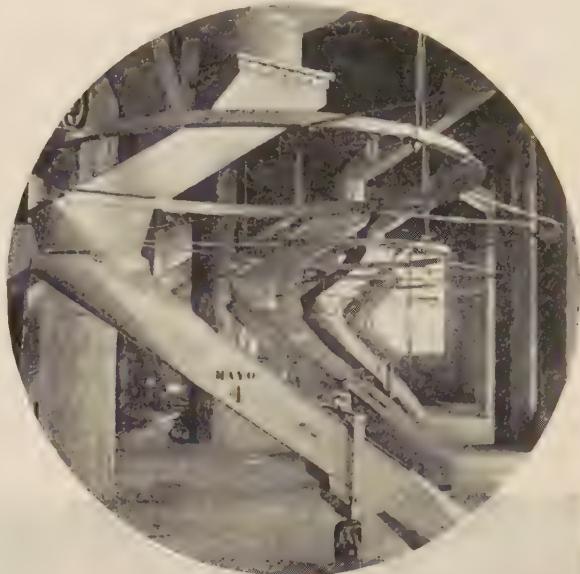
European Branch: 64 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3, England

Missouri Pacific Elevator at St. Louis, Mo.

THE Missouri Pacific Elevator at St. Louis, Mo., is one of the many large terminal elevators equipped with WEBSTER GRAIN HANDLING EQUIPMENT.

Installations like this are an indication of our ability to meet modern requirements in design, manufacture and operation.

This organization—with nearly half a century of experience in designing and building suitable grain elevating equipment and marked engineering skill and resourcefulness—is at your service.



THE WEBSTER MFG. COMPANY

4500-4560 Cortland Street, CHICAGO

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BUFFALO 572 Elliott Square
CINCINNATI 1914 Union Central Bldg.
CLEVELAND 509 Swetland Bldg.
NEW YORK 90 West Street
PHILADELPHIA 719 Commercial Trust Bldg.

Factories

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS TIFFIN, OHIO

WEBSTER-BRINKLEY COMPANY, 627-669 Alaska St., Seattle, Wash., and 303-305 East Third St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Canadian Factory - Sales Office: **WEBSTER-INGLIS LIMITED**, 14 Strachan Ave., Toronto, Ont.

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Atlanta, Ga. Fulton Supply Co., 70 Nelson St.
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613 Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

Younglove Construction Co.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

July 15, 1924.

Dear Sirs:—

I am starting on a trip to Hancock, Iowa, tomorrow morning and will not be back for 10 days, so am sending check for \$350.00 to meet pay roll, etc. I will send the lumber and hardware bills when I return.

Wish to express our appreciation of the workmen you have sent to do the repairing here. Mr. A. Johnson, Chas. A. Clark and F. M. Lawrence are all good workmen and hard workers and men we are proud to have as friends.

Yours truly,

Farmers Elevator Co., Letcher, S. D.
Per B. M. Halladay, Mgr.

THE VALUE OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

Depends upon placing it before the right persons. You can get your advertisements before the grain dealers of the country by using this space.

GEO. A. SAATHOFF

CONTRACTOR and
ELEVATOR BUILDER

Mayer Hotel Peoria, Illinois

Charles L. Pillsbury Co.

Minneapolis—St. Paul

Designing and Supervising Engineers
Grain Elevators—Flour Mills—Power Plants

A. F. ROBERTS

ELEVATORS
CORN MILLS
WAREHOUSES
PLANS
ESTIMATES
MACHINERY
SABETHA KANSAS

WHY-A-LEAK —STOP IT— BAD ORDER CARS

cause the loss of many hard earned dollars to shippers of grain and seed.

MUCH OF THIS LOSS can be saved by the use of Kennedy Car Liners. These car liners practically conditio[n] a bad order car and enable shippers to load cars that otherwise would be rejected.

KENNEDY SYSTEM of car liners prevents leakage in transit and are made for all cases of bad order cars, consisting of full Standard Liners, End Liners and Door Liners.

WILL YOU NOT give us an opportunity to submit full details of our system and the low cost for this protection? We are confident this would demonstrate to you the efficiency and money saving merits of our car liners.

THE KENNEDY CAR LINER & BAG COMPANY

SHELBYVILLE, IND.

Canadian Factory at Woodstock,
Ontario

STOP Tramp Iron

before tramp iron stops you

TRAMP iron is the mill's or elevator's greatest menace. In the rolls or grinders, or in touching other metal, it causes sparks. One little spark may set off a disastrous dust explosion of fire.

Stop tramp iron! Install Dings Magnetic Separators As shown above, they remove iron before it can do damage. Not even the smallest piece escapes. Endorsed by the National Fire Protection Ass'n. 4000 Dings in use!

Get the free bulletin. It also tells how the Dings saves bolting cloth.

DINGS MAGNETIC SEPARATOR CO
642 Smith Street, Milwaukee

'High Intensity'

Dings Magnetic Separators

BLOOMINGTON CONST. CO.

Bloomington, Ill.

Engineers and Contractors of

GRAIN ELEVATORS

MILLS AND STORAGE TANKS



McMillin Wagon and Truck Dump

Prepare to handle any style or length wagon that may come to your elevator, as the farmers are each year using more of the long coupled wide bedded wagons.

The McMillin dump handles any length wagon or truck, and they can be raised to any slope, even sufficient to discharge grain from the rough wagon beds without the necessity of getting in the bed and kicking or raking it out.

It will dump any length vehicle into one dump door. By extending the track the one device will dump into several dumps in a line in the driveway. Few, if any, changes required in your driveway, as it has no connection with driveway floor.

All dumps equipped for operating by hand or power.

Two Horse Power Motor or 4" belt from other machinery is sufficient.

Address

L. J. McMILLIN

525 Board of Trade Building
Indianapolis, Ind.

**ONE-SHAPE
GRINDERS**

IT PAYS to GRIND ALL GRAINS

Look to the Grinders. They do the work! Bowsher's Cone-Shape grinders are the correct principle in Feed Mill construction. They mean larger grinding surface close to center of shaft; thus More Capacity, Lighter Draft, Longer Life.

"Praise to express my appreciation of the long-lasting, trouble-proof B. Webber. Have used a No. 4 ten years with less than One Dollar per year for repairs." B. W. Watt, Jacobsburg, O.

10 sizes; 2 to 25 H. P. Write for free catalogue. G. N. P. BOWSHER CO., SOUTH BEND, IND.

10,000 SHIPPERS Are now using

TYDEN CAR SEALS

Bearing shipper's name and consecutive numbers.

Prevent CLAIM LOSSES
Write for samples and prices

INTERNATIONAL SEAL & LOCK CO.
Chas. J. Webb, Vice President
617 Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

RELIANCE Construction Co.

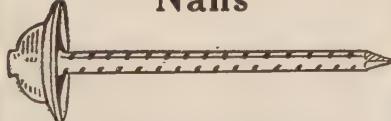
Board of Trade
Indianapolis, Ind.

Designers and Constructors
of the better class of grain
elevators—concrete or wood.

★★★★★
★ The Star Engineering Company ★
Specialists in
Grain Elevator Construction
Our elevators stand every test,
Appearance, Strength, Durability
and Economy of Operation.
Estimates and information promptly furnished
Wichita, Kansas ★★★★★

Siding and Roofing
Corrugated or Flat
Galvanized or Painted
Immediate Shipment from Stock

Nails



Write—Wire—Phone

Steel Mfg Warehouse Co.
1449 GENESSEE, KANSAS CITY, MO.
THE STEEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ELEVATOR SIDING

CORRUGATED SHEET STEEL for
prompt shipment from our well-stocked
warehouses in carloads or less. Our
prices are always right.

NICHOLS
Wire, Sheet & Hdw. Co.

Kansas City, Mo. Joplin, Mo.
Davenport, Ia. Muskogee, Okla.
Ft. Scott, Kans. Tulsa, Okla.
Phoenix, Ariz.

Upon readers patronage of its
advertisers depends the success of
the **Grain Dealers Journal** work.
Will you mention it?

C. T. STEVENS

Stevens Engineering & Construction Co., Incorporated
Designers and Builders—GRAIN ELEVATORS—WAREHOUSES—FLOUR and FEED MILLS
GRAND-LACLEDE BUILDING

C. E. ROOP

C. B. BARUTIO

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

FEDERAL ENGINEERING CO.

Designers and Builders—Grain Elevators, Mills and Warehouses
TOPEKA, KANSAS

MACDONALD ENGINEERING CO.
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
GRAIN ELEVATORS
San Francisco Chicago New York Toronto

CRAMER BUILT

is the mark designating the best in Grain
Elevator Construction at normal prices

W. H. Cramer Construction Co.
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.
Plans and Specifications Furnished

HICKOK Construction Co. MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATORS

- First in Enterprise!
 - First in Advertising!
 - First in Circulation!
 - First in News!
- The Grain Dealers Journal

D. F. HOAG & CO.
Designers and Constructors of
GRAIN ELEVATORS

Corn Exchange, Minneapolis

L. J. McMILLIN
ENGINEER and CONTRACTOR of
GRAIN ELEVATORS
Any Size or Capacity
523 Board of Trade Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

For elevator and mill supplies we
issue a net price catalog. If in
the market write us for one.

WHITE ★ STAR ★ CO.
WICHITA, KANSAS

GRAIN and COAL ELEVATORS
T. E. IBBERSON CO.
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

L. D. Rosenbauer, Pres.
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**Southwestern Engineering
Company**
Designers and Builders of
MODERN MILLS,
ELEVATORS and
INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
SPRINGFIELD, MO.

HORNER & WYATT

Designers of
Flour Mills and Grain Elevators,
Warehouses, Power Plants and
Industrial Buildings.

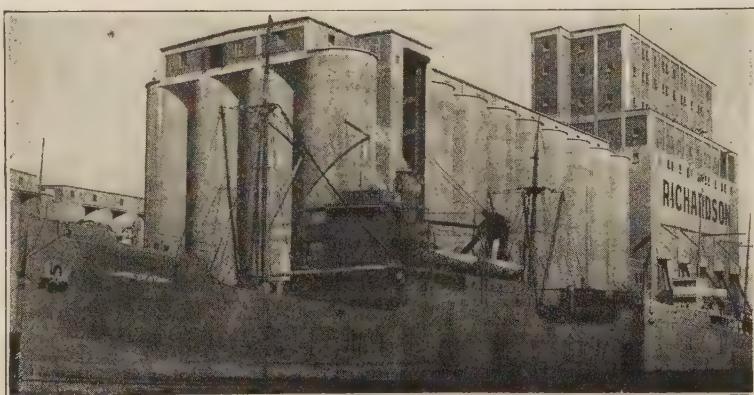
Preliminary Sketches and Estimates,
Valuations and Reports.
306 McMillen Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Scale Ticket Copying Book

This book contains 125 leaves of scale tickets, four to a leaf.
Each leaf folds back on itself so as with the use of a sheet of carbon
to make a complete and perfect copy of the original on the stub which
remains in the book. The original tickets form the outer half of the
page, so the removal of any ticket does not release the others.

Each ticket has spaces for the following record: No., Date, Load of, From, To, Gross
lbs., Tare lbs., Net lbs., Net bu., Price per bu., Test, Man On-Off, and Weighers Signa-
ture. Size 9 1/2 x 11 inches. Printed on good paper, 5 sheets of carbon. Order Form No. 73.
Price \$1.55; weight 2 lbs.

Grain Dealers Journal, 309 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.



One of a Group of Elevators

Built by us at Port Arthur. The group includes elevators for

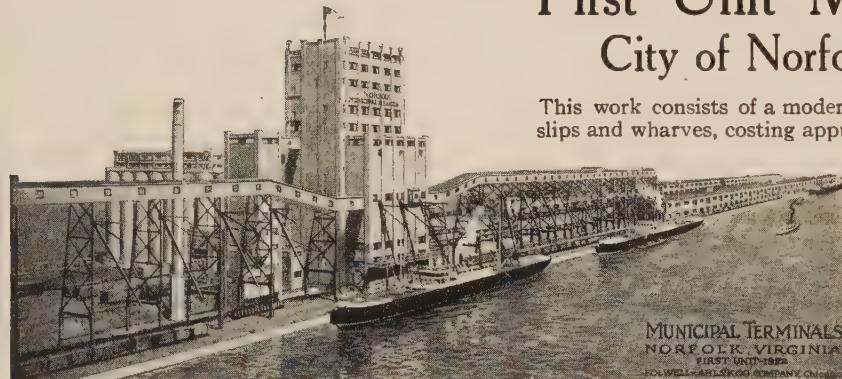
The James Richardson & Sons, Limited.
The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., Limited.
The Grain Growers' Grain Company, Limited.

THE BARNETT-McQUEEN COMPANY, LIMITED

Designers and Builders of GRAIN ELEVATORS

Offices: Fort William Ont., Duluth, Minn. Minneapolis, Minn.

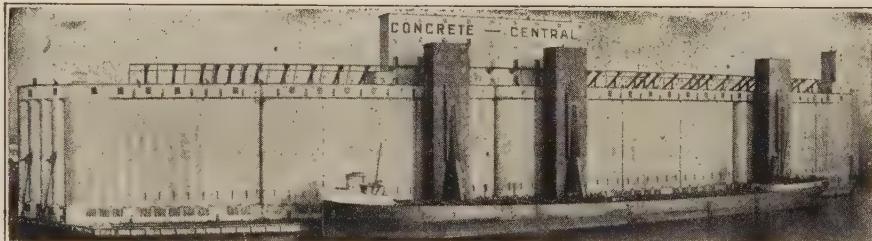
First Unit Municipal Terminals, City of Norfolk, Virginia, U.S.A.



This work consists of a modern concrete grain elevator, piers, warehouses, slips and wharves, costing approximately \$5,000,000. It is being constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications and under the engineering supervision of

Folwell-Ahlskog Co.
Engineers and Constructors
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Operated by
The Eastern Grain,
Milland Elevator
Corporation



Concrete-Central
Elevator, Buffalo, N.Y.
Capacity
4,500,000 Bushels

Designed and Built by

Monarch Engineering Company
Buffalo, N.Y.

The Most Modern Elevator in the World

This is an aeroplane view of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's new Northern Central Elevator No. 3, located at Canton, Baltimore, Maryland, capacity 5,000,000 bushels. This elevator is equipped with

Four Stewart Link-Belt Grain Car Unloaders

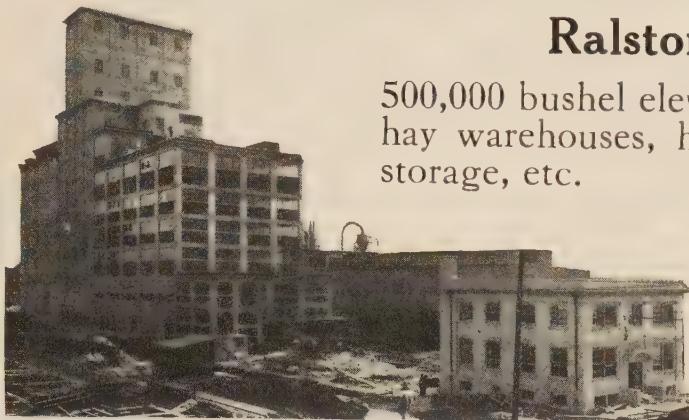
*Every day in every way we are designing and building better and better Grain Elevators.
We have built for many of your friends—Eventually we will build for you
Why not now?*

James Stewart & Co., Inc.

Designers and Builders
GRAIN ELEVATORS

In All Parts of the World

Grain Elevator Dept., W. R. Sinks, Manager
1210 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.



Ralston Purina Company

500,000 bushel elevator and mixed feed plant including hay warehouses, hay grinding mill, office, molasses storage, etc.

Designers and Builders

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

*Grain Elevators—Flour and
Feed Mills*

706 Mutual Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

2,000,000 Bushel Elevator
3,000 bbl. Flour Mill
Office Building
Power Plant
Warehouses
and other
Buildings

Built by

Fegles Construction Co., Ltd.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Ft. William, Ont.



State Owned Mill and Elevator, Grand Forks, N. D.

"A 1923 model that speaks for itself"

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Baltimore



John S. Metcalf Co.
Grain Elevator Engineers

108 S. La Salle Street
Chicago, Ill.

54 St. Francois Xavier
Street
Montreal, Que.

also at

Melbourne,
Australia

Buenos Aires,
Argentina

Vancouver, B. C.

London,
England

SULPHUR

Highest quality for bleaching grains. Guaranteed 99.5% pure and entirely free from arsenic. Quick shipment from mines or nearby stocks.

TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICES:
41 E. 42nd St.
New York
N. Y.

MINES:
Gulf
Matagorda County
Texas

WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE:
F. W. Lewis
7 So. Dearborn St
Chicago, Ill.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

IOWA—Going grain business for sale. Small town; no competition. Address J. W. Martin, Otho, Iowa.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS—3 country grain elevators for sale with lumber yard attached. All in good repair. Address 51W2, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWEST IOWA—30,000 bu. elevator for sale; good territory and good business. Flour, feed and salt in connection. Address 52H29, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

SOUTHWEST KANSAS—New elevator for sale; best wheat crop; no competition; in new town; year around proposition; will ship from 100 to 150 cars per year. Address 53N5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

TO CLOSE ESTATE—Modern grain elevator, coal yard completely equipped; residence on paved street. Buy this money making property on easy terms at a figure far under value. H. R. Gillette, Howell, Michigan.

A former Iowa elevator owner who advertised his plant in our "Elevators For Sale" columns writes in as follows: "I sold my plant to the first party answering my ad which I had in the Journal."

IOWA—New 16,000 bu. iron clad modern elevator; completed this year. Feed room for 8 cars. Coal sheds 6 cars. C. B. & Q. R. R. Good reason for disposing. For particulars write 53Q15, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NEBRASKA—70,000 bu. capacity elevator, crib construction, covered with sheetiron, for sale; warehouses attached for handling sacked grain; located on the Burlington right-of-way. Address 53N11, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

NOTICE.

Grain elevator for sale. Grain elevator and coal sheds at Spottwood, Spink County, South Dakota, in good grain territory, excellent crop in that vicinity. Property to be sold at receiver's sale August 21st. Address A. J. Price or W. F. Bruell, Redfield, South Dakota.

CENTRAL IOWA—30,000 bu. elevator for sale at Roland, Ia., electric power, double corn crib with engine and elevator for 7,000 bu. ear corn. All in good shape and a half million bu. station; 3 elevators in town. Price \$6,000. Reason for selling, too much other work. Write C. B. Johnson, Roland, Iowa.

FEED MILL AND GRAIN ELEVATOR TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION

The property of the former Parry Products Company, 3601-3611 National Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will be sold at Public Auction, Tuesday, August 19th, 1924, at 2 P. M., on the premises.

Property has a frontage of 181 feet on National Avenue. Depth of 543 feet on the Belt line on the west and 381 feet on the east. Improvements consist of office building, grain elevator, completely equipped with machinery for feed business or the manufacturing of feed, and warehouses. Side tracks on the property to take care of loading and unloading twenty cars at one time.

Sale will be held by order of the Court, rain or shine.

For complete information, call, write or telephone.

Julius Straus, Receiver
Straus Bldg., Grand Ave. at 3rd St.,
Milwaukee, Wis. Telephone Grand 8080.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

NORTHERN INDIANA—10,000 bu. capacity iron clad elevator for sale, nearly new, with feed house attached. L. B. 241, LaGrange, Ind.

ILLINOIS—Elevator in Corn Belt for sale. Station Arcola, Illinois. Good drawing territory. Price \$12,000. Inquire R. O. Harris, Arcola, Illinois.

IOWA—20,000 bushel iron clad elevator for sale; feed and coal sheds; main line I. C. R. R. For particulars address 53P16, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

YOU MAY BE MISSING SOMETHING.

An ILLINOIS elevator company running a 3 line ad in one issue says: "We had 25 applications from that ad. Thank you."

INDIANA—Well located elevator for sale in good city of 10,000, in heart of best farming district in Indiana. Good reason for selling and low price. Address 53Q31, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWEST MISSOURI—One elevator in a one-elevator town; no competition. Good 10,000 bu. capacity house. Price, \$7,500; terms on half if desired. Address 52M19, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

HOLMQUIST, SO. DAK.—Good cribbed elevator for sale. Or will rent, bushel basis, with option to buy. Bumper crop this year. Look this up. Address Geo. B. Wagner, 909 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis, Minn.

MINNESOTA—Grain elevator and feed mill for sale; doing good grinding business every day; only mill and feed dealer in town. Other business requires my time. Address Wm. Cummings, Hugo, Minn., for particulars.

ILLINOIS—Elevator at Wolf Lake, Ill.; fully equipped; located on railroad; good place for exchange mill, none here; Atlas Powder Company located here recently; town on the boom. Address Thos. Rixleben, Jonesboro, Illinois.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE—If you do not find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "ELEVATORS WANTED" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN—Iron clad grain and bean elevator in one of the best bean growing sections in Central Mich. for sale; fully equipped; in No. 1 condition; side lines coal, cement, feed, tile, etc. Address 53P5, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

NEBRASKA—Grain elevator, offices, scales, warehouse and coal sheds; located on main line of C. N. W. Ry.; 35 miles from Omaha in the Elkhorn Valley. Best grain growing section in Nebr. Priced right. Some competition. A big opportunity for a live man. Address 53Q23, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE—Someone is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property; to enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

ELEVATORS FOR SALE.

OHIO—Two elevators and coal business for sale, good grain territory, good roads. Address 52F28, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

ILLINOIS—If you want to buy, sell or trade for an elevator it will pay you to call on or write C. A. Burks, 118½ East William St., Decatur, Illinois.

NORTHERN IOWA elevator for sale, located in very good town with good territory for business. For terms and particulars address 52J8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

INDIANA—15,000 bu. capacity elevator, 7 room house, 2 town lots and 7 acres ground adjoining, 9c rate to Chicago; priced at \$7,000 for quick sale. Address 53P7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

KANSAS Elevator practically sold after three insertions. Here's what the advertiser writes: "We enclose check for three insertions of our ad. We have had more than a dozen inquiries from our ad and believe that we will be able to effect a sale." This proves conclusively the value of a Journal Want-Ad.

MISSOURI—21,000 bu. capacity frame elevator for sale, in good condition; gasoline power; could have electric power if wished, as have a good electric power plant nearby; rock foundation. One seed house near the office and elevator, frame, about 20'x26'x8', post foundation. One good two-story frame building near office about 30'x80' with rock foundation and basement under one-half of the building; could be used for poultry house, mill or feeds. Coal sheds. Address 53N16, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR FOR SALE, LEASE OR TRADE.

WISCONSIN—45,000 bus. concrete elevator for sale, lease or trade; on 7 lots; 3 tracks on C. M. & St. P.; in best condition; opportunity to build up large feed business. Reasonable price. P. J. Mueller, 1464 Byron St., Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATOR BROKERS.

ALWAYS HAVE grain elevators for sale. J. M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ELEVATORS WANTED.

WANTED—Elevator, must be in first class grain territory and priced low. Address O. W. Long, Mound City, Mo.

WANTED—Two or three grain elevators doing a good business. Good competition. Southeastern Nebraska or Eastern Iowa. L. L. Coryell & Son, Lincoln, Nebraska.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

OPPORTUNITY for feed mill in Louisiana; 3,000 acres reclaimed marsh land with 2 modern pumping plants, canals, drainage ditches, houses for labor and one dehydrating hay plant; land produces 3 to 5 cuttings per season, yielding ton per acre per cutting of dried hay; hay plant in operation with output 1½ to 2 tons per hour; a site for mixing plant available on railroad and water; want to sell half interest in above and take stock in feed mixing plant; will send full particulars in first letter to interested parties who furnish satisfactory reference, Chicago, Illinois.

SITUATION WANTED.

MANAGER with 15 years' experience wishes position with line co., Ind. or Ohio preferred. Write 53Q26, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as manager of elevator; 20 years' experience in the grain business; am a good bookkeeper. Address 53Q4, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Position as manager grain elevator; 12 years' experience in grain and coal business; reference furnished. Illinois preferred. Address Simon Lark, Fithian, Ill.

WANTED—Position as manager of grain elevator; 42 yrs. of age; 13 yrs. experience in grain business. Thoroughly understand grain and feed business. Good bookkeeper. Address 53Q18, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

WANTED—Position as manager of country elevator. Have had 15 years' experience in the management of both line and farmer houses. Can furnish first class reference. Address 53P8, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION wanted as manager or agt. of a country elevator by an unmarried, able-bodied man, experienced in all grain and most side lines; a hustler; character A-1; no bad habits; can deliver the goods and furnish a bond OK. Long hours no objection; out of the line several years; satisfaction warranted. Address 53Q21, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

WANT position as manager with some line house or farmers' elevator company in good grain country, preferably Kansas or Nebraska. Have had 8 years' experience handling grain and seeds, 6 years in implement retail, including 6 years in general mercantile; can furnish good references in any line; can start at once. Address 53N10, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS Grain firm operating two country elevators and track grain office desire partner who will invest \$10,000 and assume an active part in the management of the business. Excellent opportunity to connect with a well-established and growing business. Negotiations confidential. Address 52M20, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT.

BURROUGHS Adding Machine, practically new, for sale. Nine bank, wide carriage and latest model. Priced right. Address J. C. Koehn & Company, Homer, Illinois.

WANT ADS WORK WONDERS.

They sell elevators, find help and partners, secure machines and engines which you want, sell those for which you have no further use, and perform a myriad of kindred services for shrewd people who use them regularly. READ and USE THEM.

Clark's Wagon Load Grain Tables

(ON CARDS)

show the reduction of any weight of grain from 100 to 4090 pounds by ten pound breaks, to bushels of 32, 48, 56, 60 70 and 72 pounds.

Six tables printed in two colors, on both sides of three cards, size $5\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Price 65 cents, postage 4 cents.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
930 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO, ILL

SCALES FOR SALE.

BIRD SHIPPING SCALE that has been used but slightly, in excellent condition, for sale, reasonable. Farmers Elevator Co., Arcadia, Ia.

HOPPER SCALES: One insertion sold mine, I made money and saved the purchaser money, so we are both happy—thanks to the Journal. E. H.

FAIRBANKS AUTOMATIC Grain Elevator Shipping Scale 8 bu. per dump, 2,000 bu. per hour, latest type, brand new, never out of the crates. Richardson Scale Company, Minneapolis, Minn. or Omaha, Nebr.

FOR SALE—One 4 bu. Richardson and two Richardson 8 bu. automatic scales. All self compensating; fine condition. One 8 bu. Avery; one R. R. track scale. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

MIXED CARS of flour and mill feeds in 100 pound sacks are our specialties. We are now manufacturing a full line of corn goods, cracked corn, feed meal, corn and oats chop. Ohio Farm feed, shelled corn and standard oats in connection with our flouring mill. Would like to send you a trial to convince you of the superiority of our products. Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed, made of very heavy manila for strength and durability and to withstand hard usage. Special folding method for closing envelope. Have a limited supply to sell at \$2.75 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.50 per hundred, f.o.b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain Dealers Journal, 309 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

BAGS—BAGGING—BURLAP.

BURLAP BAGS OF EVERY KIND FOR SALE; new or second-hand, plain or printed with your brand; seamless Cotton Grain Bags; Sample Bags; Burlap, Cotton Sheetings or Paper for Car Lining, etc. Wanted Second-hand bags, best prices paid. WM. ROSS & CO., 409 N. Peoria St., Chicago.

FUNNY EXPERIENCES.

FUNNY STORIES WANTED. Write the story of your funniest grain trade experience to the Journal and you will receive one dollar for each story published. Address The Smile Coaxer, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

KEEP POSTED

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In order to keep us posted regarding what is going on in the grain trade outside our office, please send us the *Grain Dealers Journal* on the 10th and 25th of each month. Enclosed find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator.....

Post Office.....

State.....

Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books.

Two Railroad Claim Books containing 100 sets of claim blanks for overcharge and index. \$1.50 each and postage. Order "Special 411-E."

One Railroad Claim Book containing 60 sets of loss of weight in transit; loss of quality due to delay and loss of value due to delay in furnishing cars and overcharge. \$1.50 and postage. Order "Special 411-5."

One Railroad Claim Book containing 100 sets for loss of weight in transit and index. \$1.50 and postage. Order "Special 411-A."

Clark's Double Indexed Car Register—One copy of a quick index to records of all cars handled \$1.75 and postage. Order "Soiled 42."

Grain Scale Book—One copy, an indexed journal, keeps a record of 10,000 wagon loads; each man's loads are entered on his page; it keeps a record of scale weights. Slightly damaged on edge. \$3.50 and postage. Order "Soiled 23."

TWO CLARK'S DECIMAL GRAIN VALUES for wheat. Shows at a glance, or with simple addition, the cost of any quantity of grain from 10 to 10,000 lbs. at any given market price, and reduces lbs. to bus. on same page. Price 50c and postage. Order "Soiled 33."

TWO UNIVERSAL GRAIN CODES, shelf worn from being used as samples. Slightly worn and soiled. Contains 13,745 code words as well as the latest supplement for U. S. Standards for wheat, corn and oats. Price 50c and postage. Order "Bargain Universal."

One Decimal Grain Value Book for converting pounds into dollars and cents for any quantity of grain from 10 to 100,000 pounds at any given market price. Table includes oats from 10c to 79c per bushel; corn, rye and flaxseed 10c to \$1.09 per bushel; wheat, clover and peas, 30c to \$1.59 per bushel; and barley and buckwheat 20c to \$1.49 per bu. This copy is damaged from use as a sample, so will sell for \$2.00 plus carriage charges. Regular price \$5.00. Order No. 36 "special."

ONE MILLER'S "Weighing Grain in Car Lots without Hopper or Platform Scales" and other valuable information for the grain shipper. Worn from being used as sample. Price 75c and postage. Order "Miller Special."

ONE GRAIN SHIPPER AND THE LAW, a book of decisions of the State, Supreme and Federal Courts, covering shipper's contracts and his relations with the carrier. Soiled from being used as sample. Price \$1.00 and postage. Order Special Grain Shipper and the Law.

One Double Indexed Car Register, used to advantage by receivers and carlot shippers. Through its use any car may be found instantly. The double pages are ruled vertically so as to provide a column for each digit. This form contains space for 12,000 cars. Order "No. 40 Special," price \$1.25.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL,
309 So. La Salle St., Chicago Ill.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

CENTURY MOTOR for sale. 15 h.p., single phase, type R.S. In very best of condition; may be seen working. A bargain. J. C. Koehn & Company, Homer, Illinois.

ATTRITION MILL.

Two—36" Bauer Ball Bearing Attrition Mills, cheap for quick sale. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Two 17x22 International Power Hay Presses; nearly new; A-1 condition and 2 Belt Power Tractors. Cheap for quick action. F. Hinderer & Sons, Elmira, Ohio.

FOR SALE—One 25 h.p. Chandler & Taylor steam engine, 1st class condition. One 60 ft. grain elevator with 14 in. buckets, with pulleys, belting and shafts. Address Miami Cereal Co., Washington St., Xenia, Ohio.

ATTENTION, OAT CLIPPER.

One No. 10 Invincible Oat Clipper including Out Board Bearing. Wire us for price on this. Standard Mill Supply Company, 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

BOSS AIR BLAST CAR LOADER for sale at bargain price for cash; rebuilt; guaranteed as good as new; load cars without scooping. Cannot injure the grain because grain does not pass through fan. Act quickly. Maroa Manufacturing Company, Maroa, Illinois.

ONE GUMP Ideal Cornmeal and feed screen shaker; never been used; cap. 25 bus. per hour; with extra screen. One Sprout Walron 16" French Burr cornmeal and graham machine; used 1 season; cap. 2,000 lbs. day; 1st class condition. Offer the 2 machines for \$125. Jameson Elevator Co., South Coffeyville, Okla.

ONE COMPLETE POWER PLANT for sale including—

1 Atlas Corliss Engine, 150 h.p.
1 Westinghouse Electric Generator, Alterating Current.
1 Peerless Exciter Direct Current Generator.
1 Westinghouse Exciter, direct current.
1 Sterling Boiler 190 h.p., including water pumps.

This equipment all in first class condition. The Raymond P. Lipe Company, Toledo, Ohio.



A cyclone in the true sense of the word has force of air without any back draft.

The New "1905" Cyclone Dust Collector

By improved construction, three-fourths of the back draft is eliminated and better work is done on less power. Send for prices and particulars.

The Knickerbocker Co.
Jackson, Mich.

MACHINES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One 3 pair high 9x18 Allis Feed Mill in excellent condition. Price reasonable. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

FOR SALE—One No. 0 Adt Steam Dryer, 44-inch diameter by 24 feet long, in perfect condition, suitable for grain drying, etc. The Crown Cork & Seal Company, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE—3 steel elevator legs, complete. 14"x21", inside measurements. Also 1500' of 12" conveyor in metal box, excellent shape. Standard Mill Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Large feed mill grinder manufactured by Williams Patent Crusher Co. Their Size "C" Miller's special grinder complete, excellent condition, exceptionally low price. Mohawk Asbestos Slate Co., Inc., Utica, N. Y.

ATTENTION! BARGAIN.

Four—120 bushel Nordyke & Marmon Drier, and Cooler, latest style. Wire us for price on these. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

FOR SALE—1 35 h.p. Brownell, Ohio, Standard Boiler, in first-class condition.

1 25-h.p. Brownell Engine.

1 10,000-lbs. Howe Hopper Scale, good as new.

1 No. 8 Bowsher Feed Grinder, complete with stand of elevators and sacker, and an extra set of plates. Martin & Rehmert, Troy, Ohio.

FOR SALE—S-W All-steel paddle mixing conveyor, complete with tank and pulley, in fine shape. Snap at \$68.

S-W Double Roller Mill, 9"x24", with extra pair Le Page cut rolls. In good used condition. Only \$128.

S. Howes Co., Inc., Eureka Works, Silver Creek, N. Y.

FOR SALE—2 10-pound to 30-bushel Howe D Stationary Bagger or bulk Automatic Scales. 1 5,000-bu. 24-hour, Ellis Dryer, in place.

1 250-h.p. Hamilton Corliss Steam Engine, in place.

1 bag Stacker 12' 6" Elevator, 22" wide.

1 75-h.p. 6 cy. 440 volt GE Motor Starter.

Elevator belts, buckets, on or off. Bargains. Gebhart and Allen, 600 N. Water Street, Decatur, Illinois.

REAL BARGAINS.

Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments.

When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipment for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty.

Write us without delay.

W. R. Leathers, Mgr.

9 S. Clinton St. Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—1 Monitor Oat Groat Separator, size A, Serial No. 8559.

1 Mustard Seed Separator (Prinz & Rau), size No. 3.

1 Coffee Roaster, H. G. Lange Co., Chicago, Illinois. (Bran Roaster.)

1 Prinz & Rau Grader and Separator (Cockle Machine), size 3½.

1 Stand Oat Roll.

1 Williams (Patent) Millers Special Grinder, No. A 126.

1 Dog Special Mixer (Batch) Heavy Duty Machine, 8' 4" long, 4' diameter.

1 1½-ton feed hopper and scale complete (on ball bearing carriage).

2 International Platform Dial Scales, 17"x16" platform, capacity 110 lbs.

These machines are in first class condition. For further information and prices, write Ralston Purina Co., 827 S. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo., care of the Purchasing Dept.

MACHINES WANTED.

WANTED to buy good used batch mixer. Small size. P. O. Box 62, Beckemeyer, Ill.

WANTED—Portable bag piler, AC motor. A. K. Zinn & Company, Battle Creek, Michigan.

WANTED—2nd hand D. C. motor, 2 or 3 h.p., 220 volts, good order. Vanderslice Milling Co., Garrettsville, Ohio.

WANTED—Barley scouring machine. Send description and lowest price. The Dadmun Co., Whitewater, Wisconsin.

WANTED—One or two ton batch mixer. Please give description and price in first letter. George W. Young Co., Owosso, Mich.

WANTED—Two second-hand Cyclone Dust Collectors large enough to take care of a No. 6-A No. 34985 Huntley Receiving Separator. Lexington Elevator & Mill Co., Lexington, Ohio.

WANTED to put your idle capital to work. That rusty machine over there in the corner is of intrinsic value to some member of the grain trade. You can make a sale or a trade if you use these columns.

WANTED—1 Sutton Steele & Steele Gravity Cleaner.

1 Bag Sewing Machine.

1 Clipper Seed Cleaner.

1 Multi-color or Multigraph Printing Machine. Please send offers with full descriptions to 53Q3, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

DYNAMOS—MOTORS.

DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMOS-MOTORS" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal—the medium for power bargains.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

40 H. P. FOOS Coal Oil Engine for sale. Good order; \$250. Manson Grain Company, Colfax, Indiana.

GAS ENGINE—30 h.p. Stover, excellent shape. Standard Mill Supply Co., 501 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

OIL ENGINES—35 horsepower Primm.

40 horsepower Venn Severen.

25 horsepower Fairbanks-Morse.

50 other sizes.

A. H. McDonald, 547 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

FOR SALE—Georgia ground unbolted cornmeal. Car lots. Evans Milling and Feed Company, Claxton, Georgia.

SEED BUYERS AND SELLERS can quickly sell any quantity or buy any amount or quality by making their wants known through the "Seeds Wanted—For Sale" columns of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

FEEDS FOR SALE.

CAN QUOTE PRICES on ground feed in carload lots, Corn, Oats, Rye and Barley, and can also sack in bulk. Correspondence invited. Norfolk Grain Corp., Norfolk, Nebr.



SEEDS FOR SALE—WANTED

Field and Grass Seed Trade Directory

ATCHISON, KANS.

Mangelsdorf Seed Co., The, wholesale seeds

BALTIMORE, MD.

Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., wholesale seed merchants.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stanford Seed Co., The, wholesale field seeds.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Barkemeyer Grain & Seed Co., field seed dealers.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

McCullough's Sons, The J. M., field and garden seeds

COBURG, IOWA

McGreer Bros., whlse. seed corn our specialty.

CONCORDIA, KANS.

Bowman Bros. Seed Co., field seeds.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Co., grass and field seeds

Crawfordsville Seed Co., seed merchants.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Indiana Seed Co., field seeds.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hardin, Hamilton & Lewman, grain and field seeds.

Louisville Seed Co., clover and grasses.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.

Kellogg Seed Co., field and grass seeds.

North American Seed Co., wholesale grass & field seeds

Teweles Seed Co., L., seed merchant.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Dickinson Co., The Albert, seeds.

Minneapolis Seed Co., field seeds.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Nungesser-Dickinson Seed Co., wholesale seed merchants

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Mangelsdorf & Bro., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Jameson Hevener Co., shippers of field seeds.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Crumbaugh-Kuehn Co., wholesale field seeds.

Hirsch, Henry, wholesale field seed.

Toledo Field Seed Co., The, clover, timothy.

L. Teweles Seed Co.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Grass and Field Seeds

BARKEMEYER
Grain & Seed Company
Chicago
SEEDS
Bag Lots or Car Lots

BUYERS AND SELLERS

of Grain Elevators. You can make your wants known quickly by advertising in the "Elevators for Sale and Wanted" columns.

The Crumbaugh-Kuehn Co.

We Pay Top TOLEDO, OHIO Samples, Prices
Prices for Your CLOVER and our Market
Seeds—Your SEEDS Letter Upon Re-
Track or Toledo Sweet Clover quest—We Deal
Send Samples Alsike Alfalfa in Both Cash and
Timothy Futures.

OCTOBER CLOVER SEED

Circular just issued gives summary of
conditions and trading requirements.
Sent on request

Southworth & Co., TOLEDO
OHIO
"Alive Since 1881"

LOUISVILLE SEED COMPANY

Incorporated
Louisville, Ky.
Headquarters for
RED TOP AND ORCHARD GRASS
BUYERS AND SELLERS
OF ALL VARIETIES

The Toledo Field Seed Co.

Clover and Timothy Seed
Consignments solicited
Send us your samples
TOLEDO, OHIO



CRAWFORDSVILLE SEED CO. FIELD SEEDS

CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

Buyers and Sellers of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder
Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas
First and Victor Streets

St. Louis, Missouri

North American Seed Co.
WHOLESALE GRASS & FIELD SEEDS
Milwaukee, Wisc.
"THE HOUSE OF QUALITY"

KELLOGG
SEED COMPANY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
FIELD AND GRASS SEEDS

The Mangelsdorf Seed Co.
Sweet Clover, Alfalfa,
Soudan Grass, Millet, Rape.

ATCHISON KANSAS

The Stanford Seed Company
(INCORPORATED)
Wholesale Field Seeds
BUFFALO - N. Y.

NUNGESSER-DICKINSON SEED CO.
New York, N. Y.
BUYERS AND SELLERS
Clover and Grass Seeds

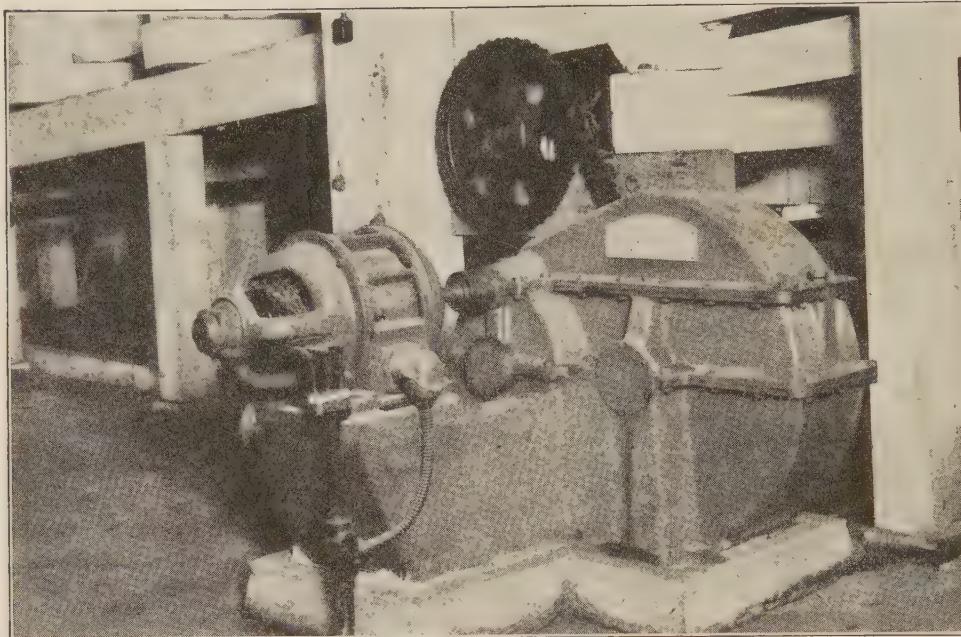
The J. M. McCullough's Sons Co.
BUYERS—SELLERS
Field and Garden Seeds
Cincinnati - - - Ohio

Crabbs Reynolds Taylor Company
CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA
Buyers and Sellers
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED—GRAIN

COURTEEN
Seed Company
Weekly Price List on Request.
Milwaukee, Wis.

WANT ADS

in the GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL make wants known to everyone connected with the grain trade. If you desire to buy or rent, sell or lease an elevator or anything used by grain dealers, try a JOURNAL want ad twice a month and your want will soon be satisfied.



Unretouched photograph of Standard Falk Double Reduction Herringbone Gear Unit driving conveyor in the Dolbeer-Carson Lumber Company's mill at Eureka, Humboldt County, California.

These units are specially adapted for driving conveyors, *grain elevators*, draw benches, etc. Mounted with motor on rigid base, they consist of noiseless all-steel herringbone gears in oil tight gear case with automatic continuous lubrication system which needs no attention for long periods; extra heavy shaft in close fitted rigid bearings for sprocket drives; and Falk-Bibby Flexible Coupling.

They are practically zero in upkeep, give the highest attainable mechanical efficiency, and allow reductions up to 120 to 1 with *only two pairs of gears*.

We manufacture a complete line of these units in 9 standard sizes.

The Falk Corporation
Milwaukee

FALK

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

309 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

Published on the 10th and 25th of each month in the interests of better business methods and improved handling facilities for progressive wholesale dealers in grain and field seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 15c.

To Foreign Countries within the Postal Union, prepaid, one year, \$3.00; to Canada and Mexico, prepaid, \$2.50.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain Dealers Journal as a medium for reaching progressive grain dealers and elevator men is unquestioned. The character and number of advertisements in each number tell of its worth. If you would be classed with the leading firms catering to the wholesale grain trade, place your announcements in the Journal.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator machinery and supplies and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain trade, news items, reports on crops, grain movement, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. Address "Asked-Answered" department. The service is free.

CHICAGO, AUGUST 10, 1924

THE RAPID growth of the trade in commercial feedstuffs has kept many grain elevator operators busy and contented.

SO MANY elevator fires are credited to short circuits, one would expect elevator men to insist that all wiring be enclosed in conduit.

THE LARGE receipts at primary markets would seem to indicate that producers are satisfied with present prices. This will reduce the agitators opportunity to stir up discontent.

THE CONTINUED rapid growth in the number of plants equipped to manufacture stock and poultry feed bears convincing testimonial to the superior feeding value of their products.

PROTEIN tests on southwestern wheat is proving very disappointing to many grain shippers. The only safe way is to buy on test for in most markets it must be sold by test.

OUR "Machines Wanted" columns are but a faint reflection of the many enquiries reaching us for machines and machinery to facilitate the handling and preparation of grain for market. The increased demand for improved facilities gives proof of better business for the grain elevator operator.

THE INCREASING number of patents issued for grain handling and improving machinery indicates very clearly increasing activity on the part of mechanical experts of the grain trade. This should lend encouragement to every one interested in better equipment and more profitable results.

STARTING a gasoline engine with a blow torch resulted in the quick destruction of a Michigan elevator and much other property recently. Such a hazardous starting device needs a safe substitute.

THE GRAIN inspector who invented heat damage in wheat has suffered so much from the cold this season he is not expected to get about until next season. Grain shippers who mourn will be placed in a sanitarium.

HAVING the floor of the grain buyer's office raised three feet above the ground enables the dealer to look down into the farmer's wagon to see what kind of grain he has without the bother of going out and climbing upon the wagon.

WATCH out for protruding nails and hooks. An Illinois elevator man severed an artery of his arm on a belt hook recently. By safeguarding all such projections the limbs and lives of all elevator employes and customers are made more secure.

THE DESIRE of country bankers to have the account of the local grain elevator is laudable; but two banks in a town and only one elevator is no reason for the banker to promote the construction of a second elevator just so he can have a grain account.

DEALERS who understand hedging can clear 10 cents a bushel for themselves on grain stored by farmers by shipping out the corn and applying it on the present high prices for cash, while buying a distant future on which to settle with the farmer in due course.

THE WHEAT market seems all ears for reports on conditions in Canada, Europe and the Argentine but stone-deaf to the shouting of the farm agitators and the pool promoters. Presently the demagogues will be claiming credit for the sharp advances effected by foreign conditions.

REVISION of freight rates downward is said to be contemplated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but under existing laws not much reduction can be effected in the rates on grain and grain products until wages are reduced or the permissible returns on invested capital is placed at a lower percentage.

A FARMERS' co-operative company, paying dividends at the wagon, can't be expected to declare any dividends at the annual stockholders' meeting also, and the wise manager will see that he takes enough margin to make a showing to the shareholders when they are considering the hiring of the manager or raising his salary.

MOISTURE in new Michigan wheat marketed recently has tested as high as 20% much to the consternation of wise buyers who expect it to heat in the bins. Millers are advising farmers to leave their wheat in the shock until it is dry, or expect to suffer loss from heat damage. Will farmers willingly dry their wheat when they can get wheat prices for the moisture content? Buyers alone are to blame.

A DIRTY, disorderly elevator is attractive to the bugs and the loafers. If anxious to win the consideration of profitable customers clean up the house, the office and the grounds; then post a bright new sign soliciting business, and those who come your way will be favorably impressed.

OF THE fifteen fundamental principles for the conduct of business formulated by the com'ite on business ethics of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States none is more important than the second principle "The reward of business for service rendered is a fair profit plus a fair reserve, commensurate with risks involved and foresight exercised."

PARTNERS in grain firms who understand the business and feel themselves hampered in profitable management can always find other grain men with ability to join them in an enterprise where their ideas of good management can be worked out. We all work to better advantage when not handicapped and the member of a firm whose ideas are not properly valued is wise to get out.

ELEVATOR OWNERS whose plants are not equipped with lightning rods will be interested to know that of the eight elevators reported as having been struck by lightning in our news columns this number, four were completely destroyed, and the four others were saved from the flames because of the vigilance of the operators. We have yet to learn of an elevator well equipped with lightning rods being struck by lightning. Have you?

HEAVY DISCOUNTS on off-grade wheat are causing much grief to hasty shippers who took in large quantities of new wheat without carefully inspecting it. Smut seems to be causing most of the trouble for shippers of western Kansas and Nebraska, but now that so much wheat has been soaked in the shock, other trouble will no doubt soon develop, hence it behooves every shipper to exercise more than ordinary caution in grading purchases.

IT IS said by income tax experts who have studied the new voluminous law that many of the provisions of the new law and the regulations made thereunder will check the activities of the autocrats of the Internal Revenue Department. This will be joyful news for many individuals and corporations who have been browbeaten and bulldozed by petty clerks who give their own whims the effect of law in utter defiance of the 6,000 official interpretations of income tax laws under which they are supposed to be working.

WITH an import duty of 42 cents a bushel and the possibility of local scarcities of wheat in the years to come the wise dealer will adopt a wait and see policy in disposing of his grain. Whenever the price of grain is unduly depressed locally by a temporary surplus it will certainly pay the dealer to hold his grain at home to sell later to the nearby markets at a fancy price when everybody else has shipped out his grain. In other words, every dealer who has a liberal amount of storage room ought to be able to earn something with it.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

THE LARGE YIELDS of unusually heavy wheat and oats reported in our pages devoted to "Crop Reports" this number, shows conclusively that weather conditions are more potent factors in the production of a large crop of high quality grain than most of the other factors combined. While it is not practical to ignore the recommendations of experts in seed selection, fertilization and cultivation, it will always pay more to win the favor of the weather man, for with cold weather and plenty of moisture, both grains seem to thrive and produce unparalleled results.

THE POOLS are finally getting their due. The farmers are awakening. The fakirs who promoted the Pacific Coast pools have gone to new territory and the pools are disintegrating and discontinuing. Indiana farmers are now paying inexperienced pool managers more money to market their grain than the country elevator man ever dared charge them, and in addition to this the pool managers are paying elevator operators 5 to 8c a bushel for handing the grain from wagons to cars. Education in marketing grain is surely expensive, but the farmers are determined to get it regardless of the cost.

LESSEES of elevator sites on the right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad will be pleased to learn that the farmers elevator company at one station after a five years' fight succeeded in having the rental cut down from the \$350 demanded to \$85 a year. Any dealer can name countless towns where the land was worth no more than farm property until the elevator was built and made the station a local trading center. To base the rental value on a value created by the elevator is unjust. Yet some roads asks a rental for half an acre that would have bought two acres before the elevator came.

IT IS DECIDEDLY encouraging to note that although a large volume of grain has been moving to terminal markets during the past month, few cars have been reported as seen leaking grain in transit. Every shipper has a kindly sympathy with other grain shippers and when he sees a car leaking grain in transit will try to help his brother shipper to establish proof of the leak by reporting the essential facts for publication in the hope of assisting his brother shipper to collect for the loss. If you would have other shippers help you to this extent, set them the good example by reporting each car you see leaking.

THE COST of handling grain through a country elevator is an unknown quantity to many elevator operators principally because they are unable to separate the operating expenses of side lines from those of their grain business. However, the more attempts made to determine the actual cost of handling grain the sooner will the trade arrive at an accurate knowledge of what it does cost. Shippers who never try to find out what it is costing them to handle grain from wagon to market will never know, and although they may be losing money on every bushel handled, they will continue to work on the old margin, happy in their ignorance, until the sheriff takes possession.

DO NOT let your father patrons lose sight of the fact that it costs just as much to get a bushel of offgrade wheat to the consumer as the best grain produced. The cost of threshing, hauling to market, storing, transporting, inspecting, weighing and selling are about the same regardless of the grade. It costs 40 cts. a bushel to get wheat from Saskatchewan to Liverpool, so while the average production-point price for No. 1 Northern of the last crop was 67 cts. the producers of the lower grades received much less. It may require a little better seed, modern tillage and more careful handling, but the land investment, taxes and interest are the same, so the farmer who figures closely will exert himself to produce the best.

IOWA FARMERS are learning that private enterprise can perform a service more economically than can the government. This is the case when it is possible to make a direct comparison of the cost of private and government activity, which is not always possible, as the bureaucrats strive to conceal the absence of charges for interest on investment, or the expense of official supervision, borne by the taxpayers. In the case of the Iowa Farm Credit Corporation those few farmers who have completed their trial of the new way of borrowing money from the government on the security of their grain in their own cribs now find the cost of sealing, insurance and the bother of being tied up in red tape makes it cheaper for them to get the money of their local banker.

RECONSIGNMENT and demurrage charges which have weighed heavily on grain shippers since the halcyon days of Director General McAdoo are slowly being reduced. Kansas City has recently been so fortunate as to get a change in the practice which results in shippers having about twenty-four hours for unloading before being assessed an extra \$4.25. Shippers to every market have been importuned time and again to expedite the forwarding of B/Ls to receiver at destination so as to insure the prompt unloading of cars and the relief from these burdensome charges. If having grain inspectors change the hour of cutoff from eleven to nine o'clock each morning, the Kansas City market has been able to relieve shippers of this charge other markets should be able to do likewise without injury to themselves or the carriers.

All Tile Elevators Not Fire Proof.

Country users of tile elevators do not seem to get satisfactory service from them, so it would seem to be necessary for any live grain man who is contemplating the erection of a tile elevator to visit the operators of other tile elevators and if possible profit by their errors in construction. While most of the owners of these country tile elevators will admit that the leaks cause them worlds of trouble and expense they are unwilling to write anything about their plants. It has generally been supposed that all tile elevators would withstand the heat and fire, but the illustration published elsewhere in this number shows conclusively that at least one tile elevator was unable to withstand the heat. If you are willing to profit by the experience of your brother dealers before building, look about.

The Grain Marketing Company a Fact.

So many ambitious plans of promoters of farmers terminal grain handling companies have come to naught that the trade was not prepared for the successful entry of the new Grain Marketing Company into the business.

Many politicians who have been making the farmer carry their burdens also were totally unprepared for the perfection of this marketing organization without their valuable assistance, and they are now throwing rocks at the band wagon.

The president of the new combination announces that a saving of \$3,000,000 a year is expected to be made by cutting out duplication of service. Employes who are going to lose their jobs in the process of elimination will have nothing to fear if competent. The grain business has not had its natural growth since the war, many men have gone out of the business voluntarily, and the natural increase in volume of business will provide a place somewhere in the grain business for every man let out.

The Passing of the Open Top Bins.

The open top bin which long has enjoyed the privilege of scattering dust all over the house and greatly increasing the dust explosion hazard of every grain elevator will not be tolerated in any modern houses erected in the future. Terminal elevator men generally are united in the campaign for the reduction of the dust explosion hazard and inasmuch as all are thoroughly familiar with the work of this old time offender, the open top bin is doomed.

The claim often advanced that the storage capacity of bins is increased by permitting the bins to remain open is not sufficient to offset the danger unnecessarily caused by scattering dust all over the house. The one advantage which some operators seem to think quite profitable is that where bins have open tops, much of the dust settles down on the grain and is weighed out as grain. While this may appear to increase the elevator man's profit, by using closed top bins and dust proof spouts he would not have permitted the dust to get out of the grain. No elevator takes dust in as dust. It is always weighed in as grain. If it can be safely returned to the grain as received, then the elevator man neither loses nor profits by the dust. The loss in weight due to the removal of the dust would not be great and the reduction in the dust explosion hazard would seem to be of sufficient importance to offset fully the loss in weight and the expense of dust removal.

All dust, much of which is caused by abrasion of the grain in handling can be used by a feed manufacturer, it is of no value whatever to the manufacturer of human feeds. The flour miller who does take in wheat overloaded with dust will remove all of the dust before wheat is delivered to his break rolls. So long as wheat is handled in bulk dust can not be entirely eliminated because much of it is produced in the handling. However, the scattering of the fine impalpable powder all over the house can be greatly reduced by keeping all bins closed or else vented out through the roof as is now being done by many experienced elevator builders.

Public Storage in Country Elevators Being Discouraged.

Many states now have laws requiring all elevator men who store grain for others to take out a license and comply with state regulations which are so onerous few elevator men are willing to submit. It is fortunate for the elevator operators that such laws have been enacted because the regulations make the undesirable business so expensive to handle the elevator man will have none of it. Then elevator operators can keep their storage bins for the accommodation of their own grain and their farmer patrons store their grain on their farms.

The great advantages of farm storage are complete control of grain until owner is ready to sell, and the keeping of the supply out of sight. As soon as grain gets into a public storehouse it is virtually in the showcase—on the market and effects a depressing influence on that market. If all wheat growers would keep their crop hidden each year until they were forced to sell, they would bring about such a scrambling among the needy buyers that a sharp advance would invariably be forced in the market. Both the country elevator operator and the farmer will profit by a discontinuance of storage in country elevators.

Working on Too Narrow a Margin.

It is significant that at a meeting of country grain buyers where independents as well as managers of farmers co-operative companies were present and participated in the discussion not one of those present thought that 2 cents per bushel was a sufficient margin for handling corn or oats.

The consensus of opinion of those present was that 3 cents per bushel was little enough, altho more than one-half of the firms represented were buying at 2 cents difference, a course which if persisted in, one of the oldest and most experienced dealers declared, would lead them to bankruptcy.

It was made clear that the narrowness of the margin was due in every case to local or neighborhood conditions of unintelligent competition; and the remedy appeared to be local conferences of buyers, and education on the cost of doing business. One speaker thought the buyers could be shamed into abandoning their unreasonable overbidding by holding local meetings. This is well worth trying.

Another suggestion that the dealers of the state get together and agree as do the threshermen on a price for threshing, on a margin for handling, was offered by one experienced dealer; but failed to meet approval under the mistaken idea that such agreements violate the anti-trust law. As one of the leading line houses in the state, operating 40 houses, offered to contribute all its own records on volumes and costs at each station to a com'ite proposed to work out a buying margin the suggestion has a substantial backing and ought to be followed up. All thought that such a program is illegal must be dismissed. It is illegal to agree on a price to be paid; but it is lawful to agree on what it costs to handle grain thru a country elevator. The proponents intend to do this openly and with full public knowledge of their proceedings.

The one great advantage of such a semi-official finding of the cost of handling grain is that it would be common knowledge and every dealer, farmer or independent, who springs the price above the official margin of cost would label himself in the sight of every-

one and his farmer patrons as well as an incompetent.

The farmers co-operative elevator companies need the protection of an adequate handling margin quite as much if not more so than the independent dealers, the lack of a reliable margin having been a leading factor in the failure of seven co-operative companies in one county of Iowa. If each elevator operator had a clear knowledge of what it actually costs him to handle grain thru his elevator it would be easy to charge more for the service. So many dealers make up their grain losses on profitable sidelines, they doubt the accuracy of others handling cost statements.

Bureaucrats Opposed to Excessive Moisture.

The bureaucrats of the Dept. of Agri. are so obsessed with their own superior knowledge of grain trade methods and practices they can be depended upon to ignore the interests of the grain producers so long as they can find excuses in hair splitting technicalities for the burdensome regulation of men engaged in marketing grain. Buyers of grain have long recognized that oats and barley are greatly improved by sulphuring or purifying as some choose to designate the treatment, but the bureaucrats feel that they must show their authority and burden the marketers of grain with unnecessary regulations.

Adding moisture for the purpose of increasing the weight of any shipment of grain is foreign to the intention of many shippers who bleach grain solely for purification and improving the color. Elevator operators who make bleaching an excuse for adding unnecessary moisture should be called down by the buyers for attempting to sell water instead of oats. Neither practice calls for any interference by government officials.

Buyers know much better than the officials what they want and what they will accept. If the moisture is so excessive as to prove detrimental, then the buyer has a remedy in the civil courts. It should not be necessary for anyone to run to the Dept. of Agri. for relief from the swindling tactics of any shipper with whom they happen to be doing business. Too much government interference with business effects such a great increase in the cost of doing business as to make the supervision an interference rather than a help to business. Grain buyers generally have reached the age of self reliance.

Hotel Accommodations at Cincinnati.

Every person who has the remotest thought of attending the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Grain Dealers National Ass'n in Cincinnati, next Sept. 22nd, 23rd and 24th, should read this urge and act at once.

The comfort of the delegates is the one big and outstanding thought of the members of the Cincinnati Grain and Hay Exchange. The vital part of this is in the hands of a special committee composed of D. W. Hopkins, chairman; B. H. Wess, Lyle C. Lord, W. G. Stueve, Elmer F. Voss, Trimble McCullough.

Send your reservations direct to any of the hotels or get in touch with any member of the committee at Cincinnati, or communicate with any member of the Cincinnati Grain and Hay Exchange and he will see to it that your reservation is taken care of. Unless you make reservations at once you will be completely "out of luck."

Read on, and be convinced that you will 1.0 get a room if you do not act at once.

The Latonia Jockey Club opens its fall meeting at Latonia, Ky., on Sept. 13, and continues for thirty-one days. Latonia is opposite Cincinnati and all of the many out-of-town patrons of the turf make Cincinnati their headquarters. Consequently the hotels of Cincinnati during the racing season are crowded to the limit.

Death to "Agricultural Depression."

Swift change from depression to prosperity is being experienced by American farmers judging from the constant flow of reports to the grain market, Samuel P. Arnot, executive vice-president of the Chicago Board of Trade, declared in a statement just made public.

"Farmers are happier than at any time since the war," Mr. Arnot said. "This is shown in the reports from all agricultural districts.

"Never before in history has an upward price swing come at a more opportune time for the grain farmer. Talk that the farmer will not get the full benefit of these higher prices is absurd, for the higher prices have come just at harvest time when he has his whole crop to place on the market. His prosperity is inevitable.

"Only a few weeks ago Congress was being bombarded to enact a law to 'dispose of our huge surplus.' It is now quite evident that the farmers will have no difficulty in disposing of their surplus and at excellent prices. Wheat has gone up 36 cents or more since that time and corn, oats and rye have shown corresponding upward swings.

"Farmers are extolling the merits of the grain exchanges, while critics of the present marketing machinery, who built political hopes on agrarian unrest and extravagant promises, find themselves in somewhat of a quandary.

"Grain exchanges, with their vast facilities for gathering and disseminating information on world conditions, have made high prices possible at this time rather than after the crop had been marketed. In the old days of grain marketing it was difficult to determine a shortage until it had become an actuality or only after a very large part of the crop had been placed on the market.

"Today the public is kept informed of the everchanging conditions which register the future needs of the world. With this information it is possible for manufacturers, exporters and consumers to buy their supplies for future delivery, and for men of means who have confidence in higher prices to lend support to the market. Thus the farmer finds high prices at harvest time when he is ready to sell his crop instead of at the end of the year when his crop had passed into other hands."

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help brother sufferers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain Dealers Journal, for free publication, car initials, number, place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking or bad order cars:

C. I. & W. 12209 was badly leaking good quality wheat at the draw bar on an east-bound local passing thru Raccoon, Ind., at 11:30 a. m. on Aug. 7.—Fall Bros.

N. Y. C. 238841 passed thru Wadena, Ind., on Aug. 5, leaking wheat badly at side of car.—Wadena Grain Co., Fowler, Ind.

H. & S. 1057 passed thru Gibson City, Ill., headed north, on Aug. 2, over the Illinois Central lines, badly leaking shelled corn from side of car.—Herbert J. Moore, Bailey-Moore Grain Co.

Wab. 35340 passed thru Clifton Hill, Mo., on Aug. 1, leaking wheat over the rear trucks.—McCorkle Elevator & Commission Co.

G. C. & S. F. 4709 was leaking grain at the king bolt as it passed thru Sedgwick, Kan., on July 9, headed north.—Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills.

M. P. 40154 passed thru Knob Noster, Mo., June 25, badly leaking grain at the south door.—Jesse J. Culp, Warrensburg, Mo.

R. I. 47070 passed thru Minburn, Ia., July 1, leaking oats at the door.—H. C. Smith, mgr., Clark, Brown Grain Co., Minburn, Ia.

Asked— Answered

[Readers who fail to find information desired on any subject of interest to grain dealers should send us their query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.]

Safe to Buy From Pool Contract-Breakers?

Grain Dealers Journal: Would a buyer get into trouble by buying pooled wheat from growers who expect to ignore the pool contract?—A. R. Thompson.

Ans.: Buying grain from pool members does not get the buyer into trouble. To be liable the buyer must do more than this. He must be guilty of persuading the pool member to break his contract by making false statements about the pool. The wise dealer will let other persons do the talking while he goes ahead and buys and ships wheat and says nothing.

Getting Delivery From Pool Member?

Grain Dealers Journal: Can I force a farmer who belongs to the wheat growers ass'n. to deliver his wheat to me. I see in the Kansas Wheat Growers Ass'n where this was tried out at Courtland they compelled the farmer to sell his wheat thru the Ass'n.—Paul Zobisch, Butler, Okla.

Ans.: Membership in the Ass'n does not give the Ass'n a lien on the grain of a grower that the dealer is bound to respect, such as a landlord's lien.

As between one another the Ass'n and the dealer are in the position of two dealers. Neither can sue the other for buying grain, the rights of both arising only out of their contractual relation to the farmer, that is, the Ass'n can sue the farmer but can not sue the grain dealer. The farmer who contracts to deliver his grain to the Ass'n and then hauls it to a dealer is just as liable to the Ass'n as tho he had contracted to sell to one dealer and broke this contract by hauling to another dealer.

In some states the pools are trying to have their contracts given the same legal effect as recorded chattel mortgages, in which case the dealer could not buy; but this has not yet been tested in the courts.

Ruling Against Moisture in Purified Oats?

Grain Dealers Journal: We have had quite some inquiries from the east, southeast, also the west as to purifying of barley and oats, and from these inquiries they seem to have the impression that the purifying of any and all grains is contrary to law. They, however, did not send on the article that they referred to, therefore, are at a loss to know the source of the information or the source of the article they refer to.

These inquiries came more to our attention because of the article appearing in your issue of July 25th, page 103, and on this would be pleased to hear from you just what the Bureau of Agriculture or the Bureau of Chemistry has by the way of law, rules or regulations, and such information from you we would be very much pleased to pass on to our friends who had been using purified oats, also barley, for a great many years and at all times have found it to give splendid results.—The Riebs Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

Ans.: Grain dealers can continue to purify oats with sulphur in the same way as before the new ruling was promulgated, the change being that excessive addition of moisture will be penalized. This is explained on page 107 of July 25 number.

It is only necessary to avoid adding too much moisture.

MILLERS WILL hold a national meeting early in October at Chicago, under the auspices of the Millers National Federation.

Washington Warehouse Law Valid.

The Supreme Court of Washington on May 7, 1924, held the Washington Warehouse Act valid in a suit by grain depositors to recover on a bond against S. A. and J. M. Oakley, the court holding that "Acts will not be construed as void unless they are so beyond any reasonable doubt."

The J. M. Oakley Grain Co., owned and operated by J. M. Oakley operated a warehouse at Waukon and another at Galena, Wash. The warehouse at Galena collapsed Sept. 6, 1920, leaving the wheat exposed to the weather. Oakley shipped the greater part of the stored wheat to White-Dulany Company. He attempted to justify upon the ground that after the warehouse collapsed with the knowledge and approval of most of the depositors the bulk of the wheat was shipped to White-Dulany Company on consignment for re-storage. Very few of the depositors were consulted, but those who were consulted agreed to the re-storage but not to a sale thereof. The wheat was not re-stored. Drafts to the amount of \$9,000 were drawn against part of the wheat, and the rest of it was billed on open account with White-Dulany Company.

Oakley had placed it beyond his power to comply with any demand upon the presentation of the warehouse receipts and tender of storage charges within forty-eight hours, or at all. No demand is necessary as a requisite to bringing action for conversion where the warehouseman has placed it out of his power to comply with such demand, as a result of reducing the amount of stored wheat very greatly below the amount called for by outstanding receipts, since there is an impossibility of compliance, and a vain and useless act is not required of a depositor and receipt holder. Cloke v. Shafrroth, 38 Ill. App. 251; Cloke v. Dowse, 38 Ill. App. 252; 27 R. C. L. 1000. In fact, it has been held that sending stored products off and selling without authority was a conversion which renders the warehouseman liable without a demand in any event.

Oakley went into bankruptcy and was discharged June 9, 1921. The 13 holders of his warehouse receipts who brot this suit lost \$11,000 and received but a very small percentage in the bankruptcy proceedings, and all they recover on this suit is the \$2,000 bond signed by the Oakleys for the company.—225 Pac. Rep. 425.

EFFECTIVE THE end of last June Poland increased the duty on wheat flour and foodstuffs.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Grain Futures Administration at this city began publishing daily reports on pit transactions in Minneapolis, on Aug. 1. More Government in business to the benefit of no one and the great interference with business. Send a few more radical law makers to Washington and we will have no business.

IMPOSITION OF a heavy export tax on Canadian wheat, is being sought by Canadian millers, who complain that American millers have a greater advantage to buy Canadian wheat than they have. Reciprocal trade relations would help both parties.

Inventor of Oats Clipping Dead.

Catering to no one, yet possessed of a limitless circle of friends, Colonel Frank H. Mealiff terminated a long and useful career in the grain elevator business on Sunday, July 27. Historical annals will record his name as the discoverer of the present process of clipping oats. Friends and acquaintances will remember him for his honesty and thoro good sportsmanship.

Mr. Mealiff was born in Green county, Wisconsin, in 1848. The death of his parents sent



F. H. Mealiff. Chicago, Ill., Deceased.

him to live with his guardian in northern Illinois while yet in his early boyhood. Several years were spent in schools and colleges acquiring an education.

Forming a partnership with his guardian, A. Conway, Mr. Mealiff started the Lena elevator at Lena, Ill., in 1868. Competition was heavy and, like most country elevator operators at that time, his firm fought the others by offering as high a price as possible for incoming grain. At the end of 16 years he left Lena poorer than when he started.

In 1882, while engaged in the grain business at Lena, he bot a No. 2 Morgan Scourer for scouring barley. The barley brot in by the farmers contained a rather large percentage of oats. Noticing that the scourer not only improved the barley but made an even greater improvement in the oats led the Colonel to experiment with the machine on oats alone.

Raising the speed of the cylinder about 100 revolutions per minute, raised the test weight of the oats 6 to 8 pounds per bushel. He sent samples of oats handled thru the machine to Chicago but was refused a premium on them.

Then he sent samples to some regular natural oats customers in New Haven, Conn. A wire from John Kerley, of that city, asking him to "quote prices on fancy heavy oats like sam-

Service

Service is the greatest thing in the human calendar, and the better we equip ourselves the better we serve, because in the expansion of the mind comes the better understanding of how best to serve. No matter what your fortune in life the greatest compensation that will come to you tomorrow, or next year, or the closing year of your life, will be the consciousness that you have somehow been of service, either to your friends, your state or your country. This is the greatest thing that can happen.—Warren G. Harding.

ple," immediately came back. Prices were quoted and Mr. Kerley ordered a carload at once.

A traveling man for S. S. Sprague & Co., of Providence, R. I., saw the oats at New Haven. He ordered. The news of clipped oats got around and the demand quickly outgrew the Lena Elevator's facilities.

To meet the growing demand the Colonel went to Chicago where he formed a partnership with John S. Carpenter in the Commercial Warehouse at the foot of West Washington street. Installation of two No. 4 Morgan scourers, which were the largest made at that time, was kept a secret and no one was allowed to see the machines or learn the method of clipping, tho samples of the oats were exhibited daily on the exchange floor.

The only elucidation offered to the many inquiries concerning how the ends were clipped from the grain was, "We employ a large number of girls to cut them off with scissors." Sale of the plant to P. B. Sanborn, of Port Huron, Mich., in 1885, finally divulged the secret.

In 1882 sales of clipped oats amounted to about 100 cars per annum. Shortly after 1885, Mr. Sanborn, making no attempt to keep Mr. Mealiff's process a secret, manufacture of the product became general in all grain elevators. Now practically all oats shipped are clipped.

Colonel Mealiff became a partner of C. L. Dougherty in C. L. Dougherty & Co. in 1889, operating the Johnson Elevator at 46th and the Wabash R. R. tracks in Chicago. At that time he was charging 1½ cents a bushel for clipping oats. A few years later he was charging ½ cent for doing the same work.

His application to secure a patent on his method of clipping was refused by the Commissioner of Patents in 1884. Mr. Mealiff often remarked in the years following, "If I'd succeeded in getting a patent on the process I'd no longer be clipping oats—I'd be clipping coupons."

He started an elevator at Blue Island, Ill., next. A year later it burned and he became operator of an elevator at Grand Crossing in Chicago. A few years afterwards he leased the Michigan Central Elevator at Kensington, Chicago. This building burned in 1913 and the Colonel planned and superintended the building of the new concrete elevator which still stands at Kensington.

In December, 1922, he retired from active business. Not quite two years later came his death at his home in Auburn Park, Chicago.

Due to his appellation, "Colonel," many people have thought Mr. Mealiff a Civil War veteran. A few years after that war Mr. Mealiff, newly married, took his wife on a trip thru the southern states. In those days the northerners dubbed everyone from the south "Colonel." When Mr. Mealiff returned to Illinois the appellation stuck.

Mr. Mealiff was regarded as one of the best elevator operators in the middle west, and few men, if any, attained the knowledge he possessed of oats, in which he specialized. His wife, 5 daughters and 2 sons survive him, and a host of friends also mourn his loss.

PARIS, FRANCE.—The cereal market, which was closed by the Prefect of Police on Feb. 18, 1924, due to the critical exchange situation then existing, was re-established about Aug. 1, 1924, when hair-brained politicians discovered that wheat prices are governed by world conditions they may refrain from attempting to influence them by futile local conditions.

RIGA, LATVIA.—Russian grain arrivals in Reval and Riga, which amounted to 2,000 tons daily a month ago, have been cut to 100 tons daily due to the poor condition of Russian crops. The Soviet government may be unable to export the 2,500,000 tons which M. Krasin has promised the European market. Moscow papers a few weeks ago admitted a grain shortage which may cause a famine affecting 7,000,000 of the population.

Buyer Got Money Back After Paying Draft.

Heid Bros., of El Paso, Tex., bot three cars of corn of the Pierson-Lathrop Grain Co., Hutchinson, Kan., and when the grain arrived, discovered it to be of inferior quality. Heid Bros. then asked the El Paso bank to wire the Dallas bank to hold the proceeds of the draft Heid Bros. had paid.

Garnishment was issued on the Dallas bank, attachment levied on the corn, and suit against Pierson-Lathrop started, all in one day.

The garnishment was served on the Dallas bank, which answered that it had the funds, proceeds of the drafts; that the drafts had been received for collection from its correspondent, the Fourth National bank of Wichita, Kan., and in turn sent to the El Paso bank, collected by the latter and remitted to it; that the funds were claimed by the defendant, Pierson-Lathrop Grain Co. and the named banks; that it was unable to determine to whom the funds belonged, asked that they be brought into court, their rights determined, and garnishee protected, which was done.

Pierson-Lathrop Grain Co. made no answer. The Wichita, Kans., and El Paso banks disclaimed.

The Commercial National bank of Hutchinson, Kan., answered upon the trial, from which this is an appeal, as hereinafter indicated, in answering the assignments of error. This is an appeal from a judgment in favor of Heid Bros., by the bank next above named.

Having first gotten judgment against Pierson-Lathrop and the money in the Dallas bank being the property of Pierson-Lathrop, Heid Bros. were able to recover. After the garnishment and suit the Dallas bank applied to have the Hutchinson bank made a party to the suit.

In its appeal to the Court of Civil Appeals of Texas the Hutchinson bank alleged it was the owner of the drafts; but the facts were:

The drafts are in words and figures as follows: (Printed on end of draft: The Commercial National Bank, Capital Stock \$1,000,000. Surplus \$75,000. Customer's Draft) Thru Texas' Bank & Trust Co., El Paso, Texas. Hutchinson, Kansas, Aug. 26, 1918. On demand, pay to the order of Com'l Nat'l Bank \$1,931.34 nineteen hundred thirty-one and 34/100 dollars. Value received. And charge the same to the account of Pierson-Lathrop Gr. Co., per Chas. G. Smith. To Heid Bros. Inc., El Paso, Texas.

That said drafts were accepted for deposit by the Commercial National Bank subject to collection.

That the amounts of the drafts, together with other amounts, theretofore and thereafter deposited, were credited to the checking account of the Pierson-Lathrop Grain Company, and thereafter, from day to day, withdrawn by checks from the date of deposit of the drafts until September 6, 1918, on which date the Pierson-Lathrop Grain Co. became overdrawn in its account with the Commercial National Bank of Hutchinson, Kan.

The court said: If appellant was a bona fide purchaser of these drafts for value, when they were paid by Heid Bros., the moneys were appellant's, because Pierson-Lathrop Co. already had its money. But if the drafts were taken subject to collection as agent as stated by appellant's cashier, then the proceeds belonged to Pierson-Lathrop Co., and were subject to be impounded by suit and process in the Texas courts so long as they remained in the hands of any agent.

It is a very significant circumstance in favor of the finding of agency that appellant is seeking in this suit to claim, as theirs, the proceeds of the drafts as bona fide purchasers for value and defending a suit in Kansas upon the pleading of fact that it took the drafts "subject to collection."

But appellant urges that this answer in the Kansas suit was not admissible in evidence, plaintiff not offering the petition to which it was a reply, and because the "facts set forth in said answer had reference to matters transpiring between the Commercial National Bank of Hutchinson, Kan., and Pierson-Lathrop Grain Co., subsequent to writ of garnishment in this cause, * * * and they throw no

light upon the issues in this cause, serve only to incumber the record, and lead the court into the error of attempting to adjust equities between the appellant and the grain company.—257 S. W. Rep. 913.

Discontinuance of Reconsignment and Demurrage Charges at Kansas City.

The necessity for speeding up transportation compelled the government, in 1918, to limit the free time for disposing of and ordering grain in cars, to 24 hours after the date of inspection. A car of grain arriving at Kansas City before 7 a. m. had to be sampled, inspected and delivered on the floor of the exchange before 11 a. m. of the same day, that it might be sold and ordered before 5 p. m. Failure to effect sampling, inspection, sale and order in the time allotted was penalized by a reconsignment and demurrage charge of \$4.25 per car which was deducted from the net account sales.

As a war measure no objection was offered to this procedure. At the close of the war, however, carriers were reluctant to change the tariff provision. It added thousands of dollars to their profits.

So long as the Federal Standards were used to determine the value of grain it was quite possible for inspection departments to deliver samples on the floor, showing test weight, and grade before 11 a. m. Later protein analysis determined the value of wheat and the inspection departments found it impossible to run the protein and deliver samples on the floor in time for the sale of the grain on the same day the car arrived.

J. J. Wilson, chief grain inspector for Kansas, notified representatives of the carriers entering Kansas City, of the impracticability of complying with the tariff provision under the protein analysis rule. He added that, when it was impossible to make the protein test in time to permit sale and delivery of the grain the same day, he would make the inspections in the afternoon instead of in the morning. By this means the owner of the car received an additional 24 hours in which to sell and deliver the car and the shipper was saved \$4.25.

Chief Grain Inspectors of both Kansas and Missouri, at a conference, held in Kansas City, also attended by Sec'y E. J. Smiley, of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, and the chairman and members of the Transportation Com'ite of the Kansas City Board of Trade, agreed to mark all arrivals of grain, which they were unable to make a protein analysis of and deliver before 11 a. m., for afternoon inspection. The Kansas Department has rigidly complied with the agreements, but the Missouri Department, having no laboratory in which to analyze grain for protein, found itself unable to fulfill its promise.

W. B. Lathrop, chairman of the Transportation Com'ite of the Kansas City Board of Trade, now announces the difficulty has been ironed out. He says, "The carriers and the Board of Trade have made an agreement which will be made effective as soon as tariffs can be filed with the Commission; providing for a 9 o'clock cut-off in the morning, instead of the 11 o'clock cut-off. The date on which this change becomes effective will be announced later."

Filing and making effective the proposed tariffs will mean a saving of \$4.25 on practically every car of wheat marketed at Kansas City.

A CORN capable of withstanding cold weather has been introduced in the United States by D. R. A. Emerson, department of plant breeding, Cornell University. He recently returned from a trip in the highlands of South America with F. D. Ritchie, who is in charge of corn breeding for the Department of Agriculture. They brought back 200 specimens of Andean corn. This they will cross with American corn in an attempt to produce a new hybrid which will grow at higher altitudes and in colder climates than heretofore. The Farm Bureau Federation should be consulted.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Letters

[Here is the grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication. It may draw out the views of others.]

Northwest Wheat Pool Discontinued.

Grain Dealers Journal: The Northwest Wheat Growers Ass'n have discontinued business. They have not released the firms from their contracts, but we do not believe that we will ever be able to revive the organization.—Albers Bros. Milling Co., by S. C. Draper, Mgr. Grain Dept., Portland, Ore.

Handles Pooled Wheat for 5 Cents.

Grain Dealers Journal: We have shipped 5,000 bus. wheat for the pool on the basis of 5 cts. per bushel commission. All parties satisfied so far as we know. Majority of the pooled wheat is stored in members' bins, but the other wheat was sold from machine of about same percentage as other years.—P. Keising & Sons, Poseyville, Ind.

Farmers Dissatisfied with Pool.

Grain Dealers Journal: The wheat pool operating in our territory is an all-around failure. A large number of complications are daily arising in it and the farmers are not satisfied with the results it produces. We think farmers who have signed the pooling contracts will raise corn instead of wheat for the period of the pool.—Roy Clodfeller, Wabash Grain Co., Oaktown, Ind.

Members of Pool 95 Per cent Sick.

Grain Dealers Journal: Regarding the Cooperative Grain Growers Ass'n pool in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. From information we have, this association has discontinued for one year and it is our opinion that it will never operate again. The farmers are at least 95% sick and disgusted with it and there will be an awful roar should they try to do business again in 1925.

We are frank to state that the pool was a great disadvantage to this Northwest and their records will show that it was. In fact the farmers throughout this country belonging to the association have been forced to take from eight to ten cents less for their wheat than the local buyers have paid.—Farmers Elevator & Supply Co., J. C. McKean, Mgr., Moro, Ore.

Oregon Wheat Pool Members Received 71 Cents.

Grain Dealers Journal: We noticed in the paper a short time ago that the Washington Wheat Growers Ass'n had disbanded and that they would probably join with the Oregon Growers, but since then the paper stated that the Oregon Growers had decided to suspend operations indefinitely.

Several parties have been in our office lately who belong to the association, and they understand that it has quit functioning. Two or three have reported that so far they have only received 71c per bushel for their last year's crop, but that they were expecting another dividend of about 4c, which we doubt very much if they receive.

From what we hear from members now it will be a very hard matter ever to revive the association, as they seem to be very much disgusted with the operation.

We are just in receipt of a letter from the Oregon Grain Growers Ass'n in which they state in one paragraph of the letter as follows:

"As you know, the Co-operative Grain

Growers Association will not do business this year and the work they have done in the past will necessarily be handled through other channels."

They do not give any reason or specified time as to their quitting.—Pioneer Flouring Mill Co., M. W. Kiddle, Mgr., Island City, Ore.

The Grain Marketing Company's Opposition.

Grain Dealers Journal: There is a sharper cleavage in the ranks of farmers co-operative marketing concerns regarding the new Grain Marketing Company of Chicago than has previously occurred over any big marketing plan. The "dirt farmers" in the central grain belt have built and financed about 3,000 farmers elevators. They know something of business hazards and are not likely to be caught by salesmen of old terminal elevator properties that would involve them in burdens running into millions of dollars for interest and millions more for overhead expenses in a business in which they have no practical experience.

This appears to be a case of organizing from the top down, instead of on a safe basis developed through experience. It looks as though the swivel chair farmers of the Farm Federation were trying to lock their grip on some fine salaries.

Terminal Elevators Profitable (?)

The published capacity of all terminal elevators in and about Chicago was in 1920, 55,020,000 bus. The total amount of grain stored in Chicago in January, 1922, was only 11,960,000 bus., and about the same in July. In January, 1923, the amount was 6,599,000 bus., and in November of that year it was only 8,190,000 bus.

About the time the merger was announced it was reported that the big terminal elevators would pay for themselves in about six months, but if the owners were making profits of that kind they would not sell for any price.

The Farmers Union of Nebraska, the Nebraska state farmers elevator association; the wheat pools of the west and southwest have turned "thumbs down" on the proposition and more recently the Indiana Farm Bureau has taken a stand against farmers attempting to finance the new Marketing Company.—J. B. Smith.

[The figures on grain in store at Chicago are misleading as they seem to include only the visible supply. Private elevators at Chicago in January, 1922, contained 10,460,000 bus. of oats, and enough other grain to make the total 27,392,000 instead of 11,960,000 bus., and in January, 1923, 22,182,000 instead of 6,599,000 bus.—Ed.]

"The Margin Caller"

Grain Dealers Journal: The wheat jumped up in the air. The bears all wept when they saw this stunt. While the bulls all collected the fare.

The real director of this perfect poetry of motion in the wheat markets are displaying in their upward dance is Black Rust, and the composers of the music are those popular old time artists that have been writing popular market airs since Adam woke up, yawned and said, "Gee, I'd give a rib if I had some breakfast"—SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

This combination is the price fixing umpire of the world and the quicker these bush-league quacks, radical politicians, farm relievers and organizers find out there can be no federal appeal called on its decisions, the better off will be agriculture and the entire industrial world.

It is generally admitted now by leading big interests in Canada that their crop will be much short of last year's big crop and what they have left is menaced by the Black Rust, which is likely to wipe out any surplus. Other wheat producing countries are short on account of drouths. This makes your Uncle Sammie hold the bulk of the world's bread basket surplus and prices will be governed by

the foreign demand, which should be good. Therefore, Old Top, this upward movement of the grain markets that I have named "The Bull's Flea Hop" and the bears pleasantly (?) refer to as "The Margin Caller" will likely be continued during the movement of the present crop.—B. C. Christopher & Co., Tod Sloan, Kansas City, Mo.

Oats Sulphuring Rule Should Be Modified.

Grain Dealers Journal: The Journal has doubtless read the new bulletin of the Bureau of Chemistry, under date of July 10, which practically prevents bleaching oats. The Chicago crowd have had some conferences on this matter, but we are unable to ascertain what has been done. Would like to see the ruling modified as bleaching of oats is a well established practice and has been recognized by the Bureau of Markets in establishing Federal grades on oats. Furthermore, the producer realizes considerable benefit thru the bleaching process, on account of the narrow discounts on stained oats under the price of natural bright oats. Bleaching is not only permitted but considered essential in handling of sugar, flour, nuts and fruits, and we believe it is a step backward to prevent bleaching of oats.—O. B. Hastings, Samuel Hastings Co., Cairo, Ill.

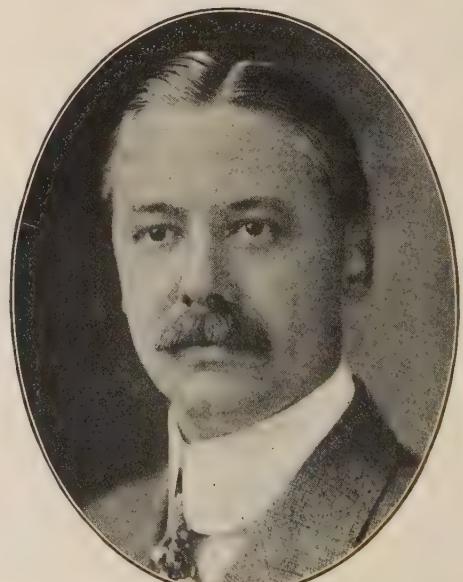
[See article on new ruling on page 107 of July 25 number.—Ed.]

J. E. Tate Dies

The family, friends and business associates of J. E. Tate were sorely shocked to learn of his death Saturday, July 19, at Woodstock, Tenn.

Mr. Tate was driving alone in his car at Woodstock, a few miles from Memphis, that morning. While attempting to drive across a poorly guarded and improperly protected grade crossing on the Illinois Central railroad, his car was struck by one of the railroads fast passenger trains. Mr. Tate was instantly killed. His car was smashed into a shapeless mass and carried many feet by the impact. The body of Mr. Tate was torn and bleeding in several places. It was removed to a Woodstock undertaking establishment.

Mr. Tate had lived at Memphis, Tenn., all his business life, which he spent as a feed dealer. During the past 10 years he was pres. of J. E. Tate & Co., with business offices at 102 N. Main street, doing a thriving business in grain and feed. He had been a member of the Merchants Exchange for well over a decade and possessed a wide circle of friends.



J. E. Tate, Memphis, Tenn., Deceased.

The Grain Marketing Company Doing Business

Since the publication in the Journal of July 25, page 107, of all the preliminaries leading up to the completion of the organization July 24 the Grain Marketing Company has made further progress.

On Aug. 7 the Grain Marketing Co. obtained representation by membership in the Chicago Board of Trade; and progress is being made toward membership in the Chicago Board of Trade Clearing House Ass'n, placing the company on the same footing in the Board of Trade as any other member in good standing.

At Chicago Aug. 8 the names of Gray Silver and John W. Coverdale were posted as applicants for membership in the Board of Trade.

Sec'y-Treas. J. W. Coverdale can be found in the new offices in the Continental Commercial National Bank building on the same floor with and adjacent to the offices of the Armour Grain Co.

At Kansas City, Geo. H. Davis of the Davis, Noland, Merrill Co., and E. F. Rosenbaum filed applications to have their representation on the Kansas City Board of Trade changed to the Grain Marketing Co. of Delaware, the Kansas City subsidiary having \$200,000 capital, with Mr. Rosenbaum pres., Mr. Davis, vice pres., and J. W. Coverdale, sec'y-treas. The company will occupy the Armour offices at Kansas City.

Management.

The management of the Grain Marketing Co. is vested in a board of 15 directors who are elected by the holders of the common stock which is limited to producers. Only holders of common stock can vote and each person is limited to one vote. Thus the voting power is lodged solely with the producers. Three directors are to be elected each year.

Directors 1 year, M. D. Lincoln, J. W. Coverdale.

2 years: Oscar B. Ashworth, A. L. Midleton, W. E. Gould.

3 years: Millard Myers, L. J. Taber, Gray Silver.

4 years: J. F. Reed, G. M. Dyer, O. E. Bradfute.

5 years, W. J. Brown, Fred A. Mudge, H. L. Keefe.

The executive committee which will be actively in session much of the time will act, of course, under the direction of the Board of Directors and will keep in close touch with all operations of the company. They are: Gray Silver, Martinsburg, W. Va.; H. L. Keefe, Walhill, Neb.; Millard R. Myers, Chicago, Ill.; Fred A. Mudge, Peru, Ill.; John W. Coverdale, Ames, Ia.

A contract between the Grain Marketing Co. and the other companies provides that the key men, together with all necessary assistants, become the sales force of the Grain Marketing Co. for the next five years. This assures the new grain company of the expert knowledge and services of these men who have devoted their lives to business and whose vast knowledge is of the utmost importance to its success. They include: G. E. Marcy, E. F. Rosenbaum, E. S. Rosenbaum, Silas H. Smith, H. C. Pohlzon, John Kellogg, K. V. R. Nicol and H. C. Austrian, George H. Davis and John J. Stream. They will be the active managers of the selling departments.

The employment of these experts is an insurance against any well meaning but costly moves which might otherwise be taken by those who are not so well versed in the intricacies of grain marketing. Each of these men have been exceedingly successful in their own line and the proper handling of both the domestic and foreign business is thus assured. At the same time it will permit the training of farmer representatives who will eventually fill these po-

sitions. No one connected with the company in any capacity is permitted to deal in grain—cash or future—for himself.

An officer of the company will sit in at every meeting of the board of general managers which is made up of the salesmen and department heads.

Patronage Dividends on Pro Rata Plan.

Under the co-operative marketing law, the dividends are limited to eight per cent. Two per cent will be set aside as a reserve and the balance of the earnings above operating costs will be prorated to the producers and producers' associations in accordance with the amount of grain the member sells through the Grain Marketing Co. No preferred A stock will be offered for sale until the company is thoroughly functioning as is provided by the articles of incorporation and its by-laws.

In its operation the company will promote relations with local concerns or organizations which come into direct contact with grain producers. Through memberships in local farmers' elevators, farmers' grain pools or grain marketing associations, the individual producer will be brought into direct relationship with the Grain Marketing Co. and thus the saving made by this company will be passed back to him through patronage dividends.

Contract with Former Owners.

No so-called "good will" will be purchased, merely the physical assets, such as elevators and terminal facilities and leaseholds. Further, no increase in value such as might accrue through the operation of the new company will be considered. This is minutely and positively covered in the contract.

The properties are to be leased to the Marketing Co. for one year beginning July 28, 1924, on a rental basis of 8 per cent to be paid out of the earnings of the company, the total amount to be in accordance with the value agreed to by an appraisal board, the lessors to pay taxes on the property during the leased period.

The Marketing Co. by contract agrees to appraise the properties under contract by competent appraisal service within 120 days and fix a fair market value of the properties as going concerns engaged in the business of marketing grain, taking into consideration the reproduction cost of such properties as are required for the present or prospective business of the company, less depreciation and with the privilege of eliminating obsolete or useless properties.

The vendors agree to accept for their properties Class B preferred stock par value \$50 per share in amount equal to the appraisal value of their property. In addition, the vendors provide \$4,000,000 paid in working capital to the Grain Marketing Co. by purchase of Class B preferred stock.

The Grain Marketing Co. agrees to liquidate the four million working capital the first year, and the balance as fast as it can conveniently do so.

The Class B preferred stock accepted by the vendors is trusted with the Continental and Commercial Trust Co. of Chicago, and will by agreement be subject to redemption as fast as Class A preferred can be sold and paid for by the producer.

Now Operating.

Sec'y Coverdale says: "The company is now receiving grain and operating in its regular way, and any one may use its services. Memberships are now coming in."

"This company will depend for its business on its ability to render to the pool, farmers' cooperative elevator, grain ass'n, and the individual grain producer better advantages than they now have and at a price that is as high as that of any competitor. It will simply act as

a farmer-owned and controlled selling agency for all."

Elevators Already Taken Over.

The elevators and terminal facilities of the new company are strategically located for both domestic and export trade and it already has offers of new facilities at remarkably low terms at other points. Following is a list of the cities, together with the storage capacities owned or leased with privilege of renewal:

ARMOUR GRAIN CO. Owned.

	Bus.
Chicago, Armour A & B.....	1,850,000
Minn. & Warehouse	450,000
Buffalo, Export Elevator	900,000
Minneapolis, Delmar Elevator	500,000
Kansas City, Kan., Elevator B	400,000
Savannah, Ill., Savanna Elevator	400,000
	4,500,000

Leased.

Texas City, Tex.	500,000
Kansas City, Kan., Santa Fe Elevator	5,300,000
Chicago, Santa Fe Elevator	1,300,000
Chicago, Armour C	1,300,000
Chicago, Central	800,000
Chicago, Northwestern	10,000,000
Minneapolis, Great Northern	1,500,000
Erie, Pa., Penna.	900,000
Fairport, Ohio, B. & O.	900,000
Depot Harbor, Canada	1,800,000
	24,300,000

ROSENBAUM GRAIN CORPORATION. Owned.

	Bus.
Chicago, Irondale	1,000,000
Chicago, J. Rosenbaum, A & B.	2,300,000
Chicago, "J"	800,000
Fort Worth, Tex.	350,000
	4,450,000

ROSENBAUM BROTHERS Owned.

	Bus.
Omaha, Rock Island Elev.	250,000
Chicago, Flanly	250,000
Galveston, Tex., Sunset	1,000,000
Chicago, Keith	2,300,000
Chicago, Rock Island A	1,200,000
Norfolk	1,000,000
	6,000,000

ROSENBAUM BROTHERS Leased.

	Bus.
Chicago, Belt Elevator	1,500,000
Winona, Minn.	300,000
	1,800,000

Leased.

	Bus.
Toledo, Ohio	750,000
Chicago, Ill., National Elevator	750,000
	1,500,000

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO. Leased.

	Bus.
Kansas City, Rock Island	2,500,000

J. C. SHAFFER & CO. (Under negotiation.)

	Bus.
Chicago, J. C. Shaffer, A & B.	4,500,000

Country Stations to Be Taken Over.

	Bus.
On Monday, Aug. 11, five gangs of appraisers will start out to value the country grain elevators that are going into the Grain Marketing Co. These are at the following points:	4,500,000
Adeline, Ill.....	Grain
Chana, Ill.....	Lumber
Chatsworth, Ill.....	Merch.
Davis Junc., Ill.....	Coal
Fay, Ill.....	" "
Forreston, Ill.....	" "
Greenup, Ill.....	" "
Harmon, Ill.....	" "
Honey Creek, Ill.....	" "
Ladd, Ill.....	" "
Leaf River, Ill.....	" "
Leonore, Ill.....	" "
Malden, Ill.....	" "
Maple Park, Ill.....	" "
Maryland, Ill.....	" "
Mendota, Ill.....	" "
New Milford, Ill.....	" "
Savanna, Ill.....	" "
Stillman Val., Ill.....	" "
Thompson, Ill.....	" "
Wilsman, Ill.....	" "
Botna, Iowa.....	" "
Farson, Iowa.....	" "
Grimes, Iowa.....	" "
Kenwood, Iowa.....	" "
Horicon, Wisc.....	Feed
Knowles, Wisc.....	Merch.
Richfield, Wisc.....	" "
Frontenac, Minn.....	" "

CHOCTAW GRAIN CO. (Rosenbaum Gr. Corp.)

	Bus.
Carrier, Goltry, Helena, Dacoma, Douglas, Lovell, Itun, Hillsdale, Nash, Jet, Laverne, Okeene, Homestead, Ingersoll, Driftwood, Amorita, all in Oklahoma.	4,500,000

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Offer of Northwestern Elevators to Marketing Company.

The offer of elevator properties in the Northwest to the Grain Marketing Co. was made by a com'ite composed of J. H. MacMillan, chairman; James Ford Bell, Frederick B. Wells, B. H. Woodworth, and C. M. Harrington, in the following communication to Pres. Bradfute of the American Farm Bureau Federation:

As a result of reported utterances of a number of your officials, and more recently thru statements in the daily press, we have become impressed with the fact that your organization is of the opinion that it would be in the public interest and of benefit both to producer and consumer if the grain handling facilities were owned and operated by a producers' organization.

While the present marketing system has been the outgrowth of many years' experience, and while we firmly believe that it has accomplished the most economical distribution of grain that human ingenuity has been able to devise in the marketing of any agricultural products, nevertheless in view of expressed opinions as to the public value of co-operative ownership and management, we do not wish to stand in opposition to a national movement of this kind, and while we have no desire to dispose of the business we have built up over a long period of years, we are willing under these conditions to sell our properties and facilities to those representatives of the farm interests who have undertaken its accomplishment.

Recent developments indicate that your organization is seriously contemplating the purchase of terminal elevator facilities in the city of Chicago, and after due consideration the undersigned corporations have decided that, in the furtherance of your plans, they will offer to you their country and terminal elevator facilities located in the northwestern states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana.

Our proposition involves approximately 1,000 country elevators with an aggregate storage capacity of between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bus., 22 terminal elevators located at Minneapolis with an aggregate capacity of about 20,000,000 bus., and 12 terminal elevators at Duluth with an aggregate capacity of about 15,000,000.

These properties we offer to you at their replacement cost, less such depreciation as the condition of the individual properties may justify, the values to be determined by an appraisal made by such appraisers as may be mutually agreed upon. In addition to the properties mentioned, there are unquestionably other lines of country elevators, and terminal elevators located both in Minneapolis and Duluth, which could be secured on the same basis.

As an aid in the working out of your plans, we would be willing to tender for a stated period the management and operating organizations which we believe would be even more essential than the elevator properties themselves.

If our proposal interests you and the acquisition of the properties involved aid in the carrying out of your marketing plans, we would confer with such representatives of your organization as you may see fit to designate, to the end that the details of the proposition could be gone into more fully than is possible in a formal communication.

Cargill Elevator Co., Cargill Elevator Co. of North Dakota, Cargill Grain Co., Montana Central Elevator Co., Empire Elevator Co., Northland Elevator Co., Osborne-Duluth Terminal Co., Globe Elevator Co., G. W. Van Dusen & Co., Atlas Elevator Co., Crescent Elevator Co., Pioneer Steel Elevator Co., National Elevator Co., Atlantic Elevator Co., Geo. C. Bagley Elevator Co., Kellogg Commission Co., Dodge Elevator Co., St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Co., St. Anthony Elevator Co., Woodworth Elevator Co., Concrete Elevator Co., Minnekota Elevator Co., Capitol Elevator Co., Imperial Elevator Co., Great Western Grain Co., Acme Grain Co., Union Terminal Elevator Co., Victoria Elevator Co., Gregory-Jennison & Co., Marquette Elevator Co., Exchange Elevator Co., Commander Elevator Co., Sheffield Elevator Co., and the Powers Elevator Co.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The significance of the offer from the legislative and commercial viewpoint appears in the following statement issued by the com'ite:

THE OFFER by the old line-terminal elevator companies to dispose of their property to the farm interests is one of peculiar significance and importance to Minneapolis and the Northwest.

Its acceptance would mean the passing of many of these old concerns, which have been so closely identified in the history and development of this section of the country, and have contributed greatly to the commercial and economic life of the community.

In the early days they ventured their capital in the building of facilities for the marketing of grain, thru which immigration was encouraged and with it the production of the grain which made the wealth of this country. They have enjoyed a long period of successful operation, and attained names and positions for service and financial standing of which they may be justly proud.

Naturally after all these years of endeavor in the building up of organizations they are loath to see these pass into the hands of other parties. However, in the face of public sentiment as to the value of farm ownership and management of the facilities for the marketing of agricultural products, and in view of the many legislative measures which have been passed to give preference to such form of operation, they feel impelled to lay aside their natural desires for the continuance of their businesses and to offer them for sale to those representatives of the farm organizations who are attempting to carry out the policies of farm co-operation.

THE PROPOSAL is significant in a political sense, since it gives positive assurance to those who are interested in the farm movement that the big interests are not standing in the way of progress in that direction, but are willing to sell their properties at replacement cost, devoid of any items of good will or inflation, and to place in the hands of those interested in farm ownership and management, not only the physical facilities, but what is more important, trained organizations capable of assisting them in carrying on the work in a successful manner.

From an economic standpoint the move is one of the greatest importance, since it should allay any desire on the part of the public to indulge in theoretical fallacies and place in the hands of the farm interests the facilities for obtaining actual experience in the handling of these great commodities. With the control of marketing machinery, under the privileges granted them by recent legislation, they are certainly afforded the widest opportunity to control their products and to dominate their disposition in the manner they believe will give them the largest benefits possible under the laws of supply and demand, which dominate price.

WHILE THE LARGE interests feel they have created a piece of machinery which is as efficient and economical as human ingenuity has been able to devise for the marketing of any farm product, nevertheless they are willing to step aside without opposition and let it pass into the hands of any one else who can do it better. That they can do so must be demonstrated, but at least they will have an opportunity, and until such time as they have acquired experience in actual operation there should be complete cessation on the part of the public in the support of measures of artificial price control, regulation or subsidy, and others of that nature.

From the producers' standpoint this move is of greater significance than anything which has previously advanced, since the grain must be taken from the hands of the farmer and brought to the terminal markets, and country elevators with terminal facilities are of first importance in any farm marketing plan, whether it be pooling, co-operative handling or any other of the proposed methods.

COLUMBUS, O.—Six university soil specialists and three railroad agricultural agents will travel thru nine northwestern Ohio counties between Aug. 5 and 15, as Ohio's first complete traveling soils laboratory. The train used will make half-day stops and test the soil, brot in by the farmers, for its lime requirements, available phosphoric acid, organic matter, and its total nitrogen. F. E. Bear, head of the soil department at Ohio State University; R. M. Salter, Guy W. Conrey, C. L. Trash, and Earl Jones will be the soil specialists on the car to perform the tests and diagnose the soils.

Illinois Agricultural Ass'n to Investigate Merger.

The necessity of taking a definite stand regarding the merger of 5 of the country's leading elevator companies and the sale of stock of the Grain Marketing Co. has led the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n to commence a sweeping investigation of the corporation.

The Illinois Agricultural Ass'n is a member of the American Farm Buro Federation, a com'ite of which approved the consolidating of the firms, the action has not yet been taken by the Executive Com'ite.

The Grain Marketing Co. has been requested to furnish complete detailed reports, from a public auditor, covering the past 5 years' records of each of the elevator companies making up the merger.

An announcement from the Illinois Ass'n says the investigation has been ordered "in consideration of the fact that the merged grain companies are expected to begin soon to sell stock to Illinois Farm Buro members. Altho the Ass'n has retained an open mind, the time is coming when a stand will have to be made. This situation makes the inquiry necessary."

Elevator Interests Merger Condemned.

Condemning the recent merger of 5 large grain companies under the name of the Grain Marketing Co., as "unsound, illogical and completely opposed to the best interests of Indiana farmers," directors of the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, at a meeting in Indianapolis, July 30, adopted resolutions opposing the organization approved by the American Farm Buro Federation. It was directed by a com'ite composed of J. H. Gwaltney, Poseyville, chairman; Oscar Larm, Oxford; and J. H. Hull, Hanna, and declared:

Whereas, the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation has received many inquiries from its members relative to the merger of several large grain companies under the name of the Grain Marketing Company, and

Whereas, this company is soliciting the support of Indiana farmers, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, acting through its board of directors, that we adopt the following policy toward this proposition:

1. We believe that the formation of the Grain Marketing Co. is unsound, illogical, and completely opposed to the best interests of Indiana farmers. We believe it is an attempt to procure control of the co-operative grain marketing movement by the very interests which have bitterly opposed every constructive effort in that direction by farmers. Even though the Grain Marketing Co. is organized as a co-operative in name, it violates every sound rule of co-operative marketing.

2. The Grain Marketing Co. has all the appearance of being a combination of grain trade interests in the disguise of a farmers' company in order to evade state and national laws enacted against illegal combinations and monopolies, and we further believe that one of the chief objects of the formation of this company is to unload millions of dollars worth of unprofitable and unnecessary elevator properties on the farmers and grain growers of the middle west.

3. The Indiana Farm Bureau Federation, therefore, advises its members and farmers generally not to expect any relief from present and past unsatisfactory market conditions from the Grain Marketing Co., and we further urge our members and other Indiana farmers not to subscribe for stock or other securities in the Grain Marketing Co.

4. The Indiana Farm Bureau Federation hereby reaffirms its firm faith in and support for co-operative marketing along sound lines.

The directors also talked over plans for drafting a new co-operative marketing law to be introduced in the next session of the state legislature.

KANSAS CITY, KAN.—J. C. Mohler, sec'y Kansas State Board of Agriculture, is starting a survey over Finney, Gray, Meade, Clark, Ness, Hodgman, Comanche, Ford, Rush, Barton and Pawnee counties to gather accurate data on where hail hits hardest and most frequently. Wheat suffers the greatest damage every year and these counties are the largest wheat producers in the state. Capper or Tincher should induce Congress to enact rigorous laws against hail.

Former Members Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Every year effects some changes in the membership of every organization, but twenty-three years effects changes which no one could forecast without suggesting disaster.

Herewith is reproduced an old photograph of the active members of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in 1901. Of the thirty-five men actively engaged in the grain business at that time, thirteen are now deceased, and only four of the thirty-five still maintain a membership in the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, namely, J. H. Crittenden, A. N. McGeoch, F. S. Frost and Herman F. Franke.

Among the faces found in this group whose names were well known to the trade of the country are E. P. Bacon, No. 8, who spent the last years of his life working to obtain a uniform bill of lading. Geo. H. Phillips, the Corn King of Chicago, is shown in No. 21.

We also find in this list of old timers two men who perfected and invented grain driers which are still used by the trade. No. 13, Winn E. Ellis, inventor of the Ellis Grain Drier, and No. 23 shows F. R. Morris, inventor of the Morris drier.

Many of the others were active in the grain trade during their day and contributed largely in building the Milwaukee grain market which has continued to grow. We are indebted to Doings in Grain for the portraits.

In the first row, left to right, are *2, C. W. Schneider 3, C. C. Rogers; 4, John F. Kern; 5, Adolph L. Kern; 6, C. W. L. Kassuba; 7, W. L. Kassuba.

Second row: *8, E. P. Bacon; 9, Herman Reel; 10, J. H. Crittenden; 11, Harry Berger; 12, Alexander Berger; *13, Wynn E. Ellis.

Third row: 14, Al. V. Booth; 15, Frank W. Teegearden; *1, E. C. Wall; 16, D. McK. Sinclair; *17, Chas. N. Morris.

Fourth row: 18, A. N. McGeoch; *19, S. W. Tallmadge; 20, Adolph Kempner; 21, Geo. H. Phillips; *22, A. K. Taylor; *23, F. R. Morris.

Fifth row: 24, W. J. Armstrong; *25, L. Bartlett; *26, O. Z. Bartlett; *27, B. G. Ellsworth; 28, F. S. Frost; *29, M. G. Rankin.

Sixth row: 30, Joseph Simons; 31, F. R. Martin; 32, George C. Ball; 33, W. F. C. Krull; 34, Chas. R. Lull; 35, Herman F. Franke.
*Now deceased.

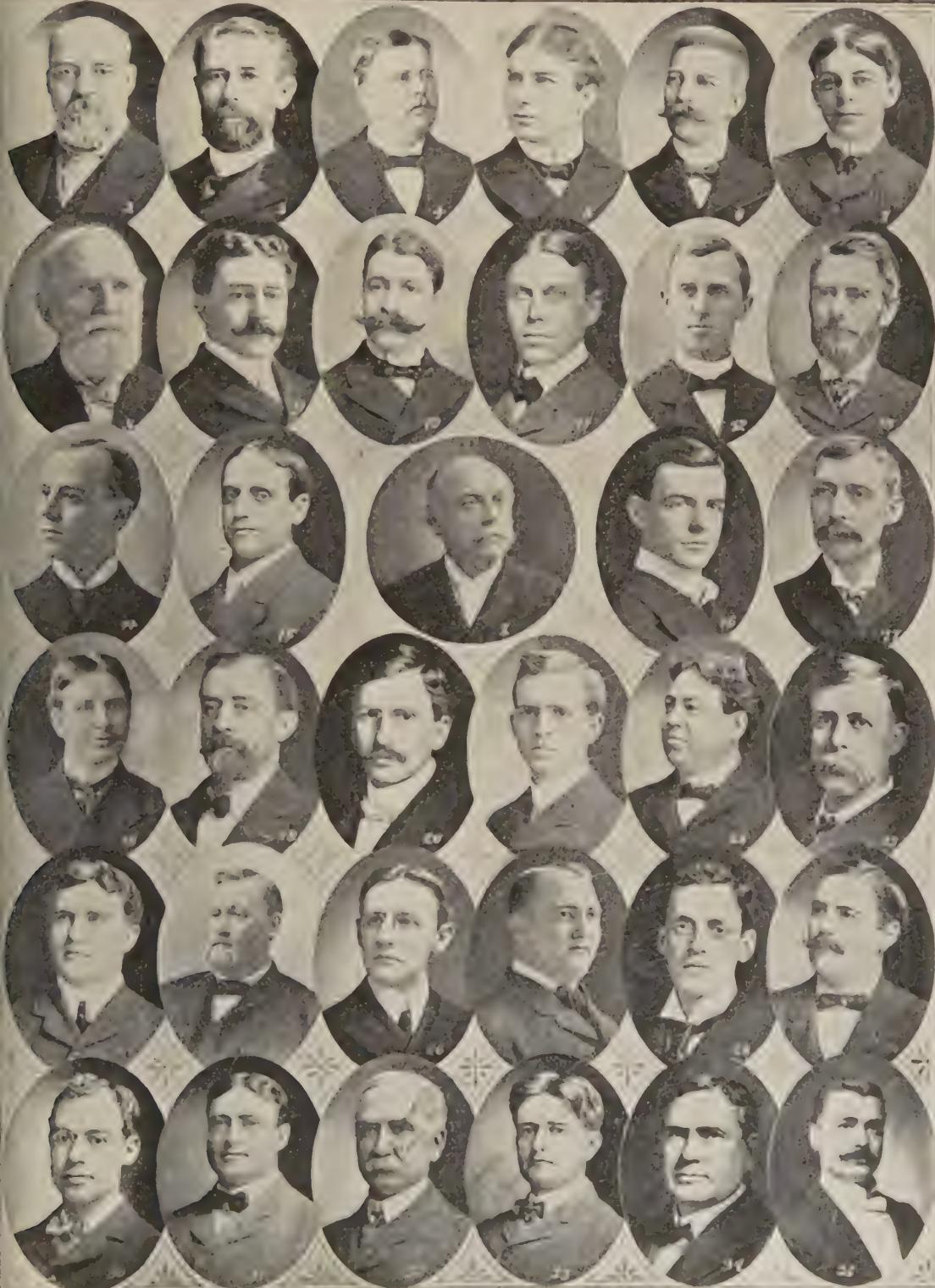
Settling "To-Arrive Sales" at Milwaukee.

A commission firm at Milwaukee, we will say, sells for a shipper out in the interior two cars of No. 3 white oats for ten days shipment to a buyer in the market here. One car arrives, is inspected as No. 4 white, and reinspect the same grade. In most cases the buyer will take the car in at a discount agreed upon between him and the seller as the market difference.

On the other hand, they may disagree as to the proper discount to apply, or the buyer may possibly refuse to take the care at all. In either of these cases the seller will apply to the president of the Chamber of Commerce for the appointment of a Settlement Committee—a committee of five members chosen with particular reference to their knowledge and experience concerning the kind of grain in dispute—and it is the duty of this committee to "determine terms of settlement."

In the first instance, where the buyer and seller disagree as to the amount of the discount the committee has merely to determine what the discount shall be, and their decision is final and binding upon the parties. In the second instance the committee must first decide whether the buyer is to be compelled to accept the car at all or not. If the committee, upon investigation, is of the opinion that it would be no hardship on the buyer to be required to take the car, it so orders, and determines the discount to be applied. If the committee finds that it would be a hardship on the buyer to be compelled to accept the car at the discounted price, its findings to that effect terminate the transaction.

The second car on this sale of No. 3 white oats comes in and grades No. 2 white, and is found to be No. 2 white upon reinspection. Must the buyer pay a premium? That is arranged between the seller and the buyer before tender of the car to the buyer is made, and the buyer either refuses to accept that car and pay a premium for it, or it is agreed between them that in the event that the final grade on the oats is No. 2 white, the oats are to be taken in at the market difference between the grades of No. 2 white and No. 3 white oats.



Active Members Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce in 1901.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

ARIZONA.

Safford, Ariz., Aug. 4.—The grain crop this season is exceedingly short on account of the high price being paid for cotton and the prevailing low prices which have been paid for grain during the past 3 years. Barley is strongly favored and quantities of it is being grown.—Gila Valley Milling Co.

CANADA.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 6.—The probable production of wheat for all Canada is 244,000,000 bus., compared with 474,000,000 last year. This estimate considers recent rains, probable frost damage, rust and, as nearly as possible, all other factors. Manitoba should produce 41,000,000 bus.; Saskatchewan, 125,000,000; Alberta (including winter wheat), 63,000,000; and others 16,000,000 bus. Rust will possibly reduce the Manitoba figures, but will little affect the total Canadian crop. Frost in the north country, and character of the harvest weather, are the most important factors to watch. Unfavorable harvest weather is likely to cause severe loss in a large area of south and southwestern Manitoba, but damage in Saskatchewan will be small as affecting final returns.—R. O. Cromwell, crop observer for Lamson Bros. & Co.

ILLINOIS.

Desplaines, Ill., Aug. 8.—Precipitation during the past week has been so heavy that a share of the crops have been flooded. Some fields of corn are still under water.—X.

North Harvey, Ill., July 28.—Corn varies widely from knee to shoulder high, and generally looks quite good. The best fields show the results of fertilizer and careful cultivation.—X.

Byron, Ill., July 28.—Wheat looks good and is of good quality. Oats are being cut. Corn is somewhat spotted but present prospects indicate a large yield.—H. R. Hum, mgr. Barker Lumber Co.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 6.—Ample moisture and warm weather is causing corn to make excellent growth but it is still uneven and backward. Silking and tasseling has commenced. Rainfall has been light in parts of the central division and moderately heavy in parts of the northern and southern areas. Threshing has been retarded in places by precipitation. Northern counties are harvesting oats. Some haying continues. The condition of cotton has improved.—C. J. Root, meteorologist.

Leonoire, Ill., Aug. 6.—Oats are in excellent condition and will probably make from 59 to 80 bus. per acre. Wheat, rye and barley are in good shape but none have been threshed as yet. Corn is in good condition but is about 2 weeks late. However, if we have a hot August, this disadvantage will probably be overcome as recent precipitation has given plenty of moisture and the crop has improved wonderfully during the last week. Hay is progressing nicely. Farmers tell us the second cutting of alfalfa made a good deal more hay than the first cutting.—C. Linder.

INDIANA.

Oaktown, Ind., July 24.—We have about one-third of a wheat crop here but the quality is a little below average.—Roy Clodfeller, Wabash Grain Co.

Poseyville, Ind., July 25.—Threshing is about over. Wheat is of pretty fair quality but gave a short yield, averaging from 12 to 15 bus. to the acre. Present prospects for corn are the best we have had in several years.—P. Reising & Sons.

IOWA.

Mallard, Ia., Aug. 6.—Crops look good.—A. H. Steil of Steil-Hahn Co.

Jefferson, Ia., Aug. 6.—Oats of fine quality and yield. Corn coming on very rapidly.—F. D. Milligan.

Brushy, Ia., Aug. 6.—Corn crop is fair; oats depend on the weather; lots of damaged oats if the weather does not change.—Roy Mills, mgr. Simpson & Mills.

Barnum, Ia., Aug. 5.—Fairly good oats crop, corn not promising. We will have a medium crop if frost stays away to Oct. 1. Corn is growing good now.—A. P. Ruebel, mgr. Barnum Elevator Co.

KANSAS.

Downs, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat here is averaging about 18 bu. to the acre.—Voss Grain & Seed Co.

Howard, Kan., Aug. 1.—Corn crop here is in good condition. Oats yielded well.—McKinney & Barkley.

Mahaska, Kan.—Wheat threshing is well along at this time, most fields yielding a little more than was expected; quality and test good.—P. O. Murray.

Voliand, Kan., Aug. 4.—Wheat is good in all of western Kansas. A little local damage has been done by insects. Corn looks good but is late and needs rain.—J. L. Shepp.

Peabody, Kan., Aug. 2.—The wheat in this section is of very good quality, yielding about 60 bu. to the acre, and is high in protein.—Peabody Milling Co., F. I. Johnson, Sec'y-Mgr.

Kensington, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat is making 12 bus. to the acre. The weather has been too dry for corn, but relief came yesterday in a 2-inch rainfall. We look for a fair crop.—Farmers Grain & Lumber Co.

Pawnee Rock, Kan., Aug. 2.—Sure have a fine crop and everyone is wearing a smile. This crop will help put the farmer on his feet as well as be a boost for all business. Movement heavy.—Farmers Grain, Fuel & L. S. Co.

Hartford, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat is turning out far better than first reports indicated and present prospects show corn will be above average. All it needs is a nice shower to finish up the later plants and bring in a big yield.—T. O. Gibbon Grain Co.

Smith Center, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat is of fine quality, yielding 16 bu. per acre and is above expectations. Corn has been damaged somewhat by drought. A 2½-inch rainfall yesterday is helping considerably and we expect a fair crop.—Smith Center Mill, Elevator & Light Co.

Clay Center, Kan., Aug. 1.—The new wheat yields are running much better than anticipated, averaging 20 bus. per acre or better. The estimate for Kansas is around 150 million bus. Corn is in good condition but needs rain to insure a big yield.—V. P. Campbell, mgr., Snell Mill & Grain Co.

Logan, Kan., Aug. 2.—Wheat threshing is 50% done. Wheat in this immediate vicinity will average about ten bushels per acre. Corn is probably injured 50% at this time because of the dry weather. We have had less than three inches of rain in this immediate vicinity since the big snow storm in March.—E. I. King & Co.

Quinter, Kan., Aug. 8.—A yield of a fraction of more than 58 bushels to the acre was harvested from 29 acres on the W. W. Jamison farm 3 miles west of Quinter. The field was measured and I personally weighed this 1,684 bus. of wheat as it came from the field, so I can truthfully say there is no guesswork.—J. E. Reed, mgr. Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

Buhler, Kan., Aug. 2.—In our section of the country we have raised a very satisfactory crop, yielding about 20 bushels to the acre, of a very satisfactory quality of wheat. The movement is heavy at the present time, at prevailing prices, as farmers are inclined to sell. Generally speaking, trade conditions are much better than they were a year ago, at least that is the way it looks to us.—The Buhler Mill & Elevator Co.

Jamestown, Kan., Aug. 2.—Our wheat crop has proved a happy disappointment, running about eight bushels to the acre over expectations of May and June. Quality fine, testing 60 to 62 lbs. to the bushel. Receipts for the station running up to 10,000 bu. per day during the heaviest movement. Owing to late harvest fall plowing is being delayed to quite an extent, very little having been done to date. Since advance in price of wheat farmers are disposed to hold wheat. Corn prospects good, altho plant is late. Heavy rains are needed at once, although no damage has been done by dry weather so far. We are paying today \$1.08 per bu. for wheat, 95¢ for corn.—Gifford Bros.

Cedar Bluffs, Kan., Aug. 6.—Decatur county wheat is of poor quality, with considerable rye mixed in. The heavy rains of last week are holding back the headed grain. Corn is looking fine, considering the late planting, and many fields are tasseling. Soil contains plenty of moisture to make ears. This vicinity is already plowing for wheat and a large acreage will be sown along the Beaver Valley. Farmers are now putting up the second cutting of alfalfa, which is making around 2 tons to the acre. Prospects are good for a 3rd crop.—C. A. Beatty.

Wilson, Kan., Aug. 1.—Our wheat is all No. 1 but low in protein. Crop is about equal to two of last year's. Wheat is dandy for milling, as will yield a great deal of flour, but not high in protein account growing so quickly, as last May looked like would not get more than five to ten bushels. Movement is heavy; handled since 9th of July to last of July over one-fourth of what handled all last year. Bundle wheat not all threshed, but will be practically done this week, then stack wheat. Price suits farmer and movement has been heavy.—B. W. Kyner.

Agra, Kan., Aug. 2nd.—Wheat in this County will yield 10 to 25 bus., averaging 12 to 15. Will be of good quality and fair to good protein. Samples submitted by us tested from 12 to 13.50%, and as high as 16.40%. Movement has not started to date, only a little combined and bound grain. With favorable dry weather will start threshing the stack grain about 2 weeks. One to 1½ inch rain yesterday improved the corn prospects very much, as was needing rain badly. Will yield 10 to 25 bus. with favorable weather the balance of this month, and some moisture. No barley or oats to speak of.—Dean Grain Co.

Atchison, Kan., Aug. 1.—The local farmers were held back considerably by rains and threshing did not get into full swing until last week, since which time there has been a big movement of grain to market, which leads us to think there is a crop yield of an average of 25 bushels per acre. About half the farmers are storing their wheat, while the other half are selling. As most of the wheat raised locally is red wheat, they are securing a very attractive premium and on today's market are getting \$1.26 for wagon wheat. The crop is excellent, most of it running No. 2 and averaging 61 lbs. or better.—Blair Milling Co.

Newton, Kan., Aug. 2.—Conditions seem better than they have been for several years. The demand for flour is picking up. We have the finest wheat in the world, averaging fairly good in protein, heavy test and a crop of around 150 million bushels for Kansas. In the vicinity of Newton, Hutchinson and Wichita our corn is looking fine, with plenty of rain. We had about two inches locally last night. Field corn is in roasting ear stage. If the weather does not get too hot, and we don't think it will, we can't help but have 50 or 60 bushels to the acre, something which has not happened in this county for fifteen years. Wheat is moving fairly freely from the country. Prices in this vicinity averaging from \$1.06 to \$1.10.—The Goerz Flour Mills Co., W. M. Corby.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 8.—This year's winter wheat proved to be the 3rd largest crop of wheat in the state's history and gave the best yields per acre since 1914. The total crop equalled 154,258,000 bus., representing a yield of 16.4 bus. per acre on 9,406,000 acres. This is almost twice as much wheat as Kansas produced in 1923. The quality is exceptional, rating 96% as compared with 81% last year. About 77% of it is expected to grade No. 2 or better. Protein content is good, except for some of the creek and river bottom wheat in eastern Kansas. Only 2 counties in the state averaged less than 10 bus. to the acre. Corn prospects have improved 3 points and the condition is now 77% of normal. This is indicative of a crop of 117,632,000 bus., or 10,000,000 bus. more than was promised last month and only 5,000,000 bus. less than last year's crop. It needs rain badly in the western counties. Generally, the crop is 2 to 3 weeks late. The stand is uneven but the color is good, the growth is healthy and the chinch bugs have greatly abated. Oats showed a condition of 76% of normal at harvest time and early threshing returns indicate a yield of 27.2 bus. per acre and a total crop of 41,873,000 bus. The 1923 crop amounted to 34,922,000 bus. Barley is rated at 55% of normal and is giving a yield of 15.5 bus. per acre. The rather thin stands were really assets when the moisture supply was short.—Kansas State Board of Agriculture, division of statistics.

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Plains, Kan., Aug. 2.—Many wheat fields in this section went from forty to forty-five bushels per acre, and a few fields over fifty. However, there was considerable wheat put in last fall in a very careless manner, some being disked very shallow and then drilled, and other fields drilled even without any preparation, the yield on which is very light, thereby reducing the general average of the country through this section to approximately eighteen bushels per acre. The harvest is now over and about 60% of the wheat has already been threshed and probably 50% delivered to the elevators, with 10% stored in bins. The row crops are looking good; however, in some locations the grasshoppers are doing some damage to the outer edge of the fields. While we have had no recent rains, there is ample moisture in the soil for plowing and listing; in fact, the soil was never in better condition for plowing and listing than at the present time. A large acreage will be put out to wheat this fall.—The Wilson Land & Grain Co., O. T. Wilson, Pres.

MICHIGAN.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 6.—The quality of the wheat is very good here but a large percentage of it is tough.—A. K. Zinn & Co.

Lansing, Mich., Aug. 8.—All important field crops except corn showed a better prospect on August 1 than they did a month earlier, and all except corn and beans were above the 10-year average. Much of the wheat and rye crop was cut before the end of the month, but wet weather interfered with hauling and threshing. Wheat promises to be the best in several years. Corn made but little growth before July 1, but has made decided improvement since. Some sections are spotted, fields ranging from very poor to fairly good. The present condition is 68%, 13% below the average, indicating a crop of 48,059,000 bus., compared with 58,167,000 bus. last year. Not much wheat has been threshed, but preliminary estimates of the yield are for 19.3% bus. per acre, or a total yield of 17,447,000 bus.—the largest since 1919, altho the acreage is smaller than in any intervening year. Its quality is rated at 94%, but rains during harvest may result in some damage. The spring wheat crop is placed at 124,000 bus., with condition at 86%. Rye cutting has been completed, but much of the crop is still in the shock. The prospective yield is 15 bus. per acre, or a total crop of 5,460,000 bus., with quality at 93%. Oats made a decided improvement and promise a yield of 53,787,000 bus., about 5,000,000 bus. better than 1923. The crop's condition of 90% was a gain

of 6 points over the previous month. Barley is generally good, with condition at 90%, promising a yield of 3,797,000 bus. Buckwheat's condition is 89%, forecasting a yield of 897,000 bus., allowing for the average decline to the end of the season.—V. H. Church, agricultural statistician.

MINNESOTA.

Tintah, Minn., July 28.—Crops here are looking good. Rye and barley are being harvested.—Farmers Elevator Co.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 6.—Most of the small grains of South Dakota and the southern two-thirds of Minnesota have been harvested. Cutting coarse grains has started in a number of sections of North Dakota. Eastern Montana should begin harvesting early wheat within a week. Present prospects indicate big yields of winter and spring wheat in South Dakota and Minnesota. Black rust developed rapidly during a period of 3 or 4 days last week but so far does not indicate a bad infection. Possibly 65% of the spring wheat and durum in the northern half of the territory will escape damage by the disease. The late wheat might possibly be hurt from 10 to 25% if immediate weather conditions are unfavorable. Heavy yields of barley and oats are expected in South Dakota and Minnesota. Heavy rains have delayed harvesting in that territory to some ex-

tent. Corn has shown considerable improvement. The best is found in Minnesota, but in some North Dakota sections the crop may also mature. In the Western part of North Dakota it will produce fine fodder. Conditions are bright and the combination of high prices and fine crops comes at an opportune time.—Van Dusen-Harrington Co.

NEBRASKA.

Hastings, Neb., Aug. 7.—Hail destroyed a large percentage of the crops here.—R. V. Wariner.

Hemingford, Neb., Aug. 4.—Winter wheat is harvesting from 15 to 20 bus. to the acre. Spring wheat harvesting is well under way.—Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

Winnieton, Neb., Aug. 4.—Our 70% of normal acreage of oats is of excellent quality and yielding above normal. Corn is 10 days late with an 80% stand, but of good color.—Seth Jones.

Superior, Neb., Aug. 6.—Wheat around here does not contain a very high percentage of protein. Corn is about normal and looking good. The ground contains plenty of moisture.—Superior Milling Co.

Waverly, Neb., Aug. 5.—Corn is 10 days to 2 weeks behind normal but is otherwise looking fine. Wheat threshing is rapidly going forward and the crop is yielding from 20 to 40 bus. to the acre.—Aden Grain Co.

Gilead, Neb., Aug. 6.—Wheat threshing is done. The grain averaged about 22 bus. to the acre. Oats are fair. Corn is looking good and should get a good rain within a week, it will make a good crop.—Gilead Grain Co.

Chappell, Nebr., Aug. 4.—Crop conditions are the best we have had since 1920. We will have an average over the county of 30 bu. per acre and any amount of fields are yielding 40 to 50. Oats and barley are fair, and corn will be a light crop.—Farmers Elev. Co.

Oak, Neb., Aug. 5.—Wheat is making from 17 to 38 bus. per acre and testing 62 lbs. It is dark and good milling wheat. Oats are fair. Corn is coming along nicely. An inch rain last night furnished plenty of moisture and the crop should be large.—J. R. Hoffman.

Charleston, Neb., Aug. 7.—Wheat is making from 15 to 46 bus. per acre. Oats are not very good but will average about 30 bus. per acre. Corn is promising. Rains are giving ample moisture and providing we have a late Fall, we should get a large crop of corn.—Otto Bros.

Royal, Neb., Aug. 4.—Corn is looking good but is 2 to 3 weeks behind and will require good weather till late in the Fall to assure a good quality crop. Oats are splendid. Rye is of good quality and threshing is just commenced. Frequent rains have given us ample moisture.—Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n.

Oakland, Neb., Aug. 4.—Oats are turning out extra good both as to yield and quality, producing 45 to 75 bus. per acre. Winter wheat is running 20 to 40 bus. per acre and testing 60 to 62 lbs. Corn is coming along fine. A few more weeks of this ideal weather will bring it up to normal.—Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co.

Lyons, Nebr., Aug. 4.—Threshing is on here now and wheat and oats are making very satisfactory yields. Most of the wheat is making about 25 bu. and the oats are going about 40 bu. on good land. There is quite a little old corn on farms yet, but since the new crop is late the farmers are waiting to see how it will come out before they sell the old. I think we will have very little corn move here before Sept. 1st.—A. Moseman.

Sidney, Nebr., Aug. 3.—Wheat good. Average yield 18 bu. Quality fine. Wheat mostly No. one and two with lots of color. Yield is better than figured. Barley and rye grading No. 3 and No. 2. Corn late and will make only feed crop unless we have late fall. Threshing in full swing and all elevators full every day. Price \$1.00 to \$1.03 top. Some oats, 60% of crop. Very dry and corn needs rain to make anything at all.—The Nebraska-Colorado Grain Co.

West Point, Neb., Aug. 4.—Tho not much wheat is raised in this vicinity, what there is grades No. 2 and is of excellent quality. Oats are fairly good but are not so heavy as last year. Corn is very uneven and 2 weeks late, but has made excellent growth during the past 10 days. With a favorable Fall it should make a fair crop. The stand is universally thin and a considerable percentage of the area planted on low ground drowned out.—Farmers Co-operative Co.

Government Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7.—The crop reporting board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following forecasts and estimates from reports of its correspondents:

	Production in Millions of Bus.—	Yield Per Acre—	Condi- tion	F'cst.	Avg.
	Aug. 1924.	ed.	1923.	1924.	1923.
Winter wheat	589	572	16.0	16.0	16.0
Spring wheat	225	213	13.3	79.7	69.6
All wheat	814	788	15.1	15.1	15.1
Corn	2,576	3,046	24.4	70.7	84.0
Oats	1,439	1,300	34.6	88.2	81.9
Barley	184	198	24.4	80.7	82.6
Rye	65.8	63.0	15.2	15.2	15.2
Buckwheat	15.1	13.9	19.0	87.7	82.7
Flaxseed	28.4	17.4	8.4	86.4	82.4
Rice	32.9	33.3	36.6	83.4	84.8

WINTER WHEAT.

	*Total Production	Yield Per Acre, Bus.
	1924	1924

(Pre-lim.)	Harvest'd.	(Pre-lim.)	Year Avg.
6,588	7,895	18.0	21.1

New York	19,850	24,168	16.5	17.9
Pennsylvania	7,505	10,426	15.8	16.6
Maryland	9,628	11,145	13.1	12.6
Virginia	37,162	42,588	16.8	17.1
Ohio	29,520	34,188	16.0	15.6
Indiana	35,648	60,534	14.7	17.3
Illinois	17,447	16,456	19.3	17.2
Iowa	8,078	18,708	20.4	19.8
Missouri	26,483	37,882	12.8	13.3
Nebraska	55,834	28,220	19.2	15.3
Kansas	154,258	83,678	16.4	13.5
Kentucky	4,340	7,688	10.0	11.7
Texas	22,422	16,370	18.5	12.0
Oklahoma	51,258	36,300	15.5	12.7
Montana	12,404	12,546	16.3	16.1
Colorado	20,625	12,720	15.0	17.2
Idaho	5,648	11,004	16.0	23.0
Washington	19,426	37,015	15.2	24.2
Oregon	13,305	21,725	15.0	21.6
California	4,770	16,157	15.0	17.1
U. S.	589,350	572,340	16.0	15.2

	Yield Per Acre, Bus.
	10-12

*In thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted.

†Interpreted from condition reports. Forecasts increase or decrease with changing conditions during the season.

The amount of oats remaining on farms Aug. 1 is estimated at 5 per cent of last year's crop, or about 65,256,000 bus., as compared with 70,965,000 bus. on Aug. 1, 1923, and 92,982,000 bus., the average of stocks on Aug. 1 for the five years 1918-1922.

The acreage of 20 crops totals 335,402,000, compared with 335,148,000 in 1923.

BARLEY.

N. Y. 86 6,478 5,092 4,011

Ill. 92 8,082 6,612 5,893

Wis. 93 15,049 13,252 15,973

Minn. 94 26,948 24,050 24,343

Iowa 92 4,769 4,572 7,143

N. D. 85 33,033 23,818 22,396

S. D. 92 21,999 20,025 24,211

Neb. 79 8,944 9,492 5,586

Kan. 55 13,733 21,467 14,481

Colo. 74 6,079 6,409 3,977

Idaho 70 2,892 3,999 3,199

Cal. 60 10,282 23,069 30,771

U. S. 88.2 1,439,041 1,299,823 1,302,516

BARLEY.

N. Y. 86 6,478 5,092 4,011

Ill. 92 8,082 6,612 5,893

Wis. 93 15,049 13,252 15,973

Minn. 94 26,948 24,050 24,343

Iowa 92 4,769 4,572 7,143

N. D. 85 33,033 23,818 22,396

S. D. 92 21,999 20,025 24,211

Neb. 79 8,944 9,492 5,586

Kan. 55 13,733 21,467 14,481

Colo. 74 6,079 6,409 3,977

Idaho 70 2,892 3,999 3,199

Cal. 60 10,282 23,069 30,771

U. S. 80.7 184,170 198,185 186,036

BARLEY.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

OKLAHOMA.

Yewed, Okla., Aug. 4.—Wheat here yielded an average of 20 bus. to the acre.—McCrady Bros. Grain Co.

Lawton, Okla., July 25.—Grain of all kinds is in fine condition and we never saw wheat that was as good as this year's crop.—G. H. Babbitt, mgr. Lawton Co-operative Elevator Ass'n.

Kingfisher, Okla., Aug. 2.—The wheat crop here is very good, averaging 17 to 19 bus. to the acre and usually grading No. 2. Oats and barley are also in good condition and corn is practically made.—A. R. Lankard, Pres., Kingfisher Mill & Elevator Co.

Clinton, Okla., July 23.—Threshing is fairly well over in the southern half of the state. We will have a good crop of sound milling wheat, but protein wheat is scarce. Recent rains will help make a fairly good corn crop, and improves the kafr and milo prospects.—Nelson Grain Co.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 4.—The state board of agriculture estimates the condition of corn in Oklahoma at 81%, indicating a yield of 74,813,000 bus. The July report of the government made the condition 79% and the possible yield as 56,723,000 bus. Final returns last year for the state were 37,536,000 bus.

Fairland, Okla., Aug. 2.—The wheat crop is of quite good quality but is short in yield and acreage. Our acreage was reduced to about 25% of normal and will be further reduced this fall. The average yield will run about 7 bushels. Oats are fair quality and small yield. Will average about 15 bushels, with about normal acreage. Corn with favorable rains will produce a fair crop.—Geo. F. Milbourn & Son.

Durant, Okla., Aug. 5.—This territory grows very little wheat. The principal grains being oats and corn. Our oat crop this season is the best we have had for several years as to quality, but the acreage was about 70% of normal, which gives us total yield of about 90% of normal. Farmers sold practically all the crop direct from the farm, and oats have practically all been moved out of this territory. Corn crops hurt by drouth and present prospects are for 70% of normal.—Stewart Mill & Grain Company. E. W. Stewart.

Ardmore, Okla., Aug. 2.—South central and southeastern Oklahoma have just completed threshing a big oat crop. The yield and quality were better than expected, in fact, was a bumper crop and saved under ideal weather conditions. Very little wheat raised in south central and southeastern Okla. A fair corn crop is promised in this section, and cotton also bids well to make a fair crop. Considerable of the oats have been shipped out, and no doubt there will be a good demand for northern oats later on. Oats are bringing the farmers 50c and better here now.—Ardmore Milling Co., by J. Underwood, Sales Manager.

OREGON.

Moro, Ore.—Crops throughout this section will not be more than 40% of normal crop.—Farmers Elevator & Supply Co.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Our wheat crop will not be over 60% of last year.—Albers Bros. Milling Co., S. C. Draper, Mgr. Grn. Dept.

Island City, Ore., July 24.—Regarding the growing crops—harvest has just fairly well commenced and what grain we have received is of very good quality, altho we are going to have quite a little smut, according to reports. We are expecting around 70 to 75% of a normal crop in the Grande Ronde Valley. We had rain a week ago which will help the spring wheat, also bring the barley and oats out.—Pioneer Flouring Mill Co., by M. W. Kiddle, Gen. Mgr.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

McLaughlin, S. D., July 28.—Crop prospects here are fine. Rye is being harvested. No sign of rust has appeared in the wheat.—McLaughlin Equity Exchange.

TEXAS.

Lubbock, Tex., Aug. 4.—Maize, kafr and cane look good here and cotton is in excellent shape. Some cane and millet is still being planted.—H. A. Davidson.

Richardson, Tex., Aug. 7.—The present condition of corn is not so good. It will probably make enough for the local demand, but not enough for market. Cotton is looking good and with normal conditions prevailing will produce a wonderful crop. Wheat and oats have been harvested. They were of good quality but the acreage was small.—R. E. Thompson.

Greenville, Tex., Aug. 5th.—We have had a drouth for the last 60 days which has cut cane hay 75%. No oats came on the market. Corn will be cut 80% and all hay is short. Cotton is looking fine and we will make a normal crop. Demand for feed the coming winter will be 100% more than last year. Dealers all buying from hand to mouth. As this is the weevil season no flour in storage. Cotton will begin to move about Aug. 20th in this North Texas area. This is the center of the cotton crop of Texas. We look for a large demand for feed as long as cotton remains over 20c per 100 lbs.—Hal C. Horton & Co.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 4.—The oat crop for Texas has all moved and we are through with the harvest of the wheat crop. We will soon have some corn to move from the Rio Grande Valley. This should be ready to move in about two weeks, followed by some corn to move out of the San Antonio territory in about thirty days. The milo maize crop will soon move out of the San Antonio territory; in fact, we think there will be some movement this week. This will be followed by the crop out of the Panhandle the end of this month. The farmers have gotten an excellent price this year for their commodities and prospects look very bright for a good business in the state of Texas.—Beatty Archer Co., Inc.

Almost general crop deterioration in Russia, during the last half of June, is reported by the Central Statistical Com'ite. The poor conditions were particularly noticeable in Ukraine, the south-east, and in western Siberia. The condition of the country's crops as a whole was returned as 2.5 on July 1, which is well below the average. In the southern parts of Ukraine, in the Don and Lower Volga regions the harvesting of winter crops had started by the end of June.

Harvesting of winter rye in the southern part of Ukraine, Russia, has been completed according to a Moscow report dated July 16.—Word from Poltava, Kharkov, Ekaterinoslav and parts of Charnigov says the crop's condition is bad. Remaining governments say it is satisfactory and some parts of Podolia report the condition good. Tartarysh is the only one reporting excellent. Winter wheat has been harvested in the extreme southern portions but the estimates of its condition coincide almost identically with those of rye.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 9.—Spotted weather conditions prevailed during the past week all over the country. Temperatures were moderate on the whole, the some sections were rather warm. Rainfall was widespread. Drought continues in the southwest and extreme northwest. Middle Atlantic and New England states complain of dry weather. The more central portions of the country received plenty of rain. Spring wheat is rapidly maturing and harvesting is in progress. Yields range from fair to very good. Local precipitation has interfered with threshing of winter wheat in the more centrally located states. Reports indicate very favorable yields generally. Corn is feeling the effects of dry weather in some sections. In the Corn Belt proper it is still 2 to 3 weeks late and doubts are entertained as to whether it will mature without a frostless September.—American Steel & Wire Co.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The condition of the cotton crop on July 16 was 63.5% of normal, compared with 67.2% on July 25, 1923. This condition indicates a production of about 11,934,000 bales of 500 lbs. gross. Last year's production was 10,128,478 bales; 2 years ago, 9,761,817; 3 years ago, 7,953,641; and 4 years ago, 13,439,603 bales.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Oats Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments	
	1924	1923	
Baltimore	177,257	68,379	109,752
Chicago	3,579,000	6,244,000	2,389,000
Duluth	176,660	281,742	467,938
Ft. Worth, Tex., cars	515	142	107
Indianapolis	520,000	498,000	590,000
Kansas City	153,000	333,200	49,500
Milwaukee	792,600	1,775,225	490,900
Minneapolis	1,010,750	653,550	1,224,160
Montreal	1,512,471	1,457,223	1,329,897
New Orleans	9,365	28,970	9,365
New York	2,419,000	1,471,000	1,471,000
Peoria	628,200	1,148,275	522,000
San Francisco, tons	888	1,218	.....
St. Joseph	138,000	54,000	24,000
St. Louis	1,832,000	2,452,000	1,633,970
Superior	149,603	33,311	390,968
Toledo	272,050	443,750	167,015
Wichita	6,000	19,500	6,000
			18,000

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Hartford, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat and oats are moving reasonably fast.—T. O. Gibbon Grain Co.

Lapel, Ind., July 24.—New wheat is moving freely and testing 60 pounds or better.—F. M. Vickery.

Smith Center, Kan., Aug. 1.—Wheat is not moving much as yet.—Smith Center Mill, Elevator & Light Co.

Yewed, Okla., Aug. 4.—Wheat is practically all threshed and about 65% is already sold.—McCrady Bros. Grain Co.

Gilead, Neb., Aug. 6.—Half the harvest of wheat is already in the bins. Oats are not being sold.—Gilead Grain Co.

Downs, Kan., Aug. 1.—Grain movement is a little above the average, due to prices running to \$1.15 per bu.—Voss Grain & Seed Co.

Battle Creek, Mich., Aug. 6.—Our first loads of new wheat and rye came in yesterday—about 2 or 3 weeks later than usual.—A. K. Zinn & Co.

Jetmore, Kan., Aug. 3.—Wheat is moving freely and is the best crop since 1914. The grain is of excellent quality.—A. H. Ling Grain Co.

Howard, Kan., Aug. 1.—In spite of a good yield of oats none is being shipped out. Practically all is being used for home consumption.—McKinney & Barkley.

Clinton, Okla., July 23.—The southern half of the state is in the midst of grain movement. Northern sections have marketed little wheat so far.—Nelson Grain Co.

Royal, Neb., Aug. 4.—Tho the oats crop here is in splendid condition it is not large enough to more than feed and seed this community.—Farmers Union Co-operative Ass'n.

Toledo, O., Aug. 2.—The first car of the 1924 crop of rye shipped to this market arrived today from Northern Indiana. It graded No. 2, weighed 54 lbs. and gave a moisture test of 13.8%.

Wheat Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments	
	1924	1923	
Baltimore	947,907	1,349,556	454,917
Chicago	3,590,000	8,559,000	1,809,000
Duluth	2,174,551	3,092,430	3,247,384
Ft. Worth, Tex., cars	3,857	1,872	270
Indianapolis	450,000	1,119,000	204,000
Kansas City	19,730,250	9,008,550	5,201,550
Milwaukee	133,000	320,105	201,146
Minneapolis	5,460,210	4,976,290	3,325,020
Montreal	15,727,121	9,469,501	15,570,680
New Orleans	863,000	1,013,977	575,000
New York	1,943,000	.....	2,859,000
Peoria	101,700	275,000	76,000
San Francisco, tons	8,552	5,051	.....
St. Joseph	1,860,600	1,240,400	357,000
St. Louis	3,692,261	5,775,272	1,842,120
Superior	771,920	1,414,281	1,257,682
Toledo	580,000	772,800	207,120
Wichita	7,700,400	5,235,600	4,800,000
			2,750,000

Barley Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments	
	1924	1923	
Baltimore	.....	.....	37,468
Chicago	414,000	401,000	225,000
Duluth	187,130	140,059	189,493
Ft. Worth, Tex., cars	78	30	21
Kansas City	34,500	60,000	14,700
Milwaukee	361,600	510,740	138,620
Minneapolis	399,540	789,390	558,300
Montreal	318,266	969,963	604,019
New York	405,700	.....	513,000
Peoria	46,200	35,000	19,600
San Francisco, tons	29,138	29,940	.....
St. Joseph	.....	7,000	.....
St. Louis	41,600	65,600	21,040
Superior	174,482	131,084	180,761
Toledo	2,400	3,600	.....

Superior, Neb., Aug. 6.—Wheat is coming in rapidly. Most of the farmers are selling instead of binning it.—Superior Milling Co.

Barnum, Ia., Aug. 5.—Not much old grain to ship; no oats at all. Not very much corn.—A. P. Ruebel, mgr. Barnum Elevator Co.

Richardson, Tex., Aug. 7.—Due to the small acreage, farmers are holding all the wheat and oats they possibly can. R. E. Thompson.

Kingfisher, Okla., Aug. 2.—About 40% of the wheat in this county is moving out of this vicinity.—A. R. Lankard, pres., Kingfisher Mill & Elevator Co.

Oak, Neb., Aug. 5.—Oats grown about here are mostly fed to the horses. A lot of wheat is being sold at the price I am now paying, \$1.08.—J. R. Hoffman.

Hemingford, Neb., Aug. 4.—New winter wheat is coming in and is testing from 60 to 63 lbs. of good quality. Spring wheat will begin moving in about 10 days.—Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co.

Poseyville, Ind., July 25.—Pooled wheat is being stored in the bins of the pool members. About the same percentage of the grain is being sold from the threshing machine as in other years.—P. Reising & Sons.

Oaktown, Ind., July 24.—Grain movement, in so far as the short crop permits, is about as usual at this time of the year. The average percentage of grain is being marketed.—Roy Clodfelter, Wabash Grain Co.

Newton, Kan.—A Santa Fe train fully 2 miles long, made up of 300 carloads of Kansas hard winter wheat, approximating 360,000 bushels, pulled out of here on July 30, shattering all previous records for train loads of wheat.

West Point, Neb., Aug. 4.—Due to the high prices on other feeds, we doubt whether much of the oats crop in this vicinity will leave the farms. All of last year's corn is being picked up by feeders.—Farmers Co-operative Co.

Cedar Bluffs, Kan., Aug. 6.—Farmers are feeling better. Even tho the quality of their wheat is poor, it is netting them between 90c and \$1 a bus., according to protein content. Old corn is about all cleaned up, tho we are taking in some No. 2 mixed at 85c.—C. A. Beaty.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—The grain business is picking up some in this market now as arrivals of new wheat are increasing and are of excellent quality. The farmer is feeling quite satisfied as he is receiving about 30c a bu. more for his wheat than he did a year ago.—Hart-Maibucher Co.

Rye Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments	
	1924	1923	
Baltimore	80,539	81,687	171,305
Chicago	2,210,000	63,000	44,000
Duluth	1,994,436	867,740	6,483,527
Ft. Worth, Tex., cars	1	11,000	11,000
Indianapolis	11,000	11,000	6,000
Kansas City	15,400	25,300	18,700
Milwaukee	128,765	51,225	397,387
Minneapolis	427,410	347,050	1,099,960
Montreal	2,344,506	1,623,484	1,218,675
New Orleans	126,428	.....	126,428
New York	1,384,000	747,000	.....
Peoria	2,400	8,400	1,200
St. Joseph	13,500	.....	10,500
St. Louis	67,600	23,526	21,930
Superior	967,075	550,037	2,163,824
Toledo	40,860	2,400	17,480
Wichita	.....	1,200	.....

Corn Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts	Shipments	
	1924	1923	
Baltimore	39,923	37,331	222,990
Chicago	4,926,000	6,465,000	2,880,000
Duluth	191,407	142,415	464,928
Ft. Worth, Tex., cars	134	100	51
Indianapolis	1,597,000	1,370,000	951,000
Kansas City	1,423,750	1,141,250	691,250
Milwaukee	938,840	1,513,735	432,726
Minneapolis	992,280	442,130	699,370
Montreal	14,697	20,485	646
New Orleans	386,273	204,420	362,350
New York	508,000	.....	5,000
Peoria	1,344,150	1,482,600	704,850
San Francisco, tons	1,354	1,106	.....
St. Joseph	1,156,500	787,500	780,000
St. Louis	3,700,057	2,616,057	2,148,970
Superior	220,545	150,490	455,697
Toledo	175,000	205,000	93,800
Wichita	165,600	275,000	141,600
			250,000

Clay Center, Kan., Aug. 1.—We are having a good movement of wheat to market. Receipts are the heaviest on record. The financial conditions are rapidly improving. In the eastern half of the state farmers are being paid \$1.05 to \$1.10, and in the western half, about \$1.—V. F. Campbell, mgr., Snell Mill & Grain Co.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 5.—Local grain dealers paid out \$10,000,000 in cash for grain re-

ceived during July. The opinion among grain men is that West Texas, as well as practically the entire state, is entering upon a period of prosperity unequalled since the world war. During last month 4,910 cars of grain were inspected, compared with 2,297 cars during July last year.—Leo Potishman, chairman of the Publicity Com'ite, Fort Worth Grain & Cotton Exchange.

Daily Closing Prices.

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for September delivery at the following markets for the past two weeks have been as follows:

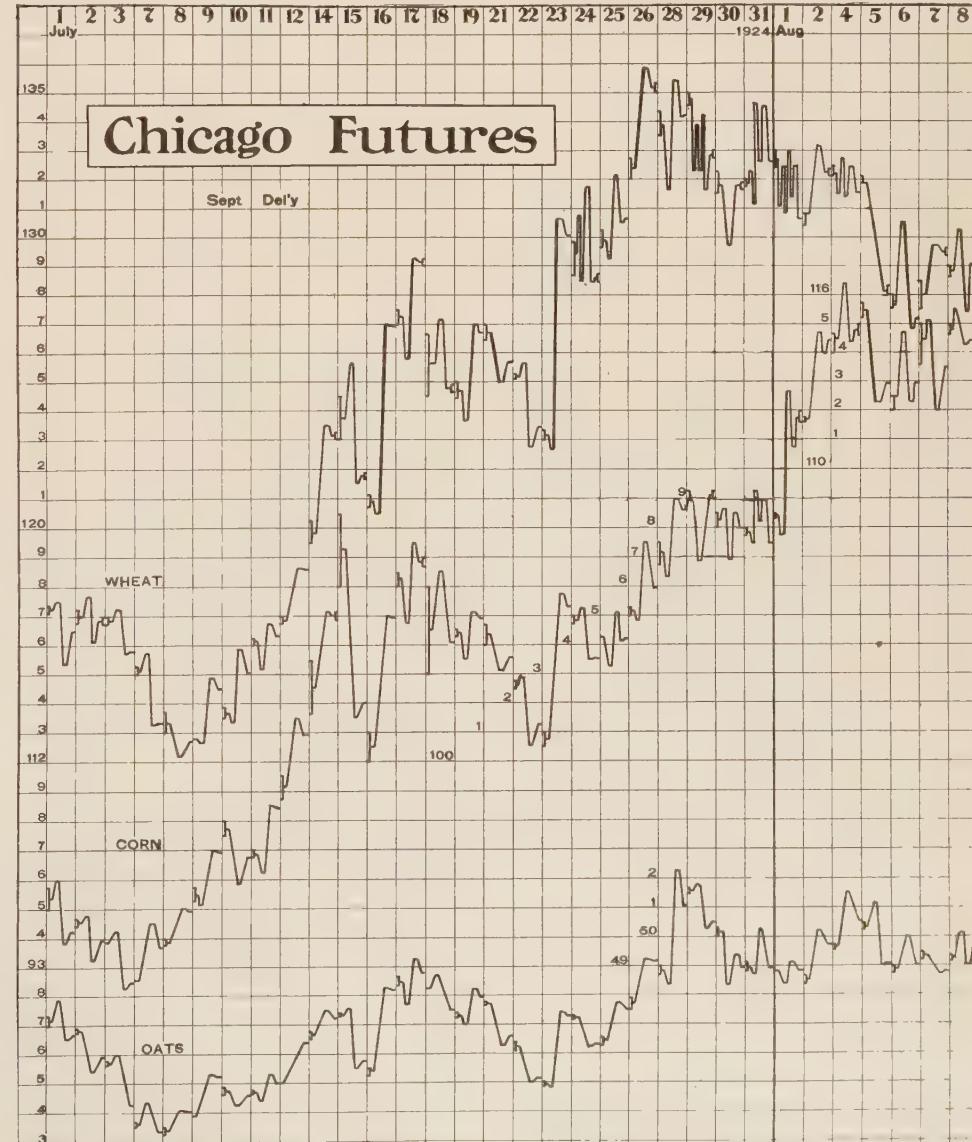
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.													
July	July	July	July	July	July	July	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	
25	26	28	29	30	31	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	
Chicago	130 1/2	135	134 1/2	133	131 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	128	127 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2
Kansas City	121 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2	119 1/2	117 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	118 1/2
St. Louis	129 1/2	135 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	129 1/2	131 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	126	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Minneapolis	134 1/2	137	136	135 1/2	133 1/2	135 1/2	133 1/2	136 1/2	135 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	130 1/2
Duluth (durum)	131	135	134 1/2	132 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2	129 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2
Winnipeg (Oct.)	139 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	142	138 1/2	140 1/2	138 1/2	140 1/2	139 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	138 1/2	137 1/2
Milwaukee	130 1/2	135	134 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	132 1/2	130 1/2	132 1/2	131 1/2	128	127 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2

SEPTEMBER CORN.													
July	July	July	July	July	July	July	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	
Chicago	104 1/2	106	108 1/2	109	108	107 1/2	112	114 1/2	115	112 1/2	113	113 1/2	114 1/2
Kansas City	98 1/2	99 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102	102	105	107 1/2	109 1/2	107	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
St. Louis	105	106 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	109 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	114	.....	112 1/2	113	114 1/2
Milwaukee	104 1/2	106	108 1/2	109	108 1/2	107 1/2	112	114 1/2	115	113	113 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2

SEPTEMBER OATS.													
July	July	July	July	July	July	July	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	
Chicago	47 1/2	49 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	49	49	49 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	49	49	48 1/2	49 1/2
Kansas City	47	49 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Minneapolis	44 1/2	45 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Winnipeg (Oct.)	54 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	56 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Milwaukee	47 1/2	48 1/2	51	50 1/2	49	49	48 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2

SEPTEMBER RYE.													
July	July	July	July	July	July	July	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	
Chicago	88	94 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Minneapolis	81 1/2	87 1/2	89 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Duluth	85 1/2	92 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2
Winnipeg (Oct.)	89 1/2	94	98	96 1/2	92 1/2	94	93 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	93	91 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2

SEPTEMBER BARLEY.													
July	July	July	July	July	July	July	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	Aug. 4	Aug. 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7	
Minneapolis	72	73	73 1/2	73 1/2	73	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	75	75	74 1/2	73	73 1/2
Winnipeg (Oct.)	83 1/2	88 1/2	88	84 1/2	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	84	85 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	81	80 1/2



Iowa Dealers Discuss Cost of Handling Grain

The midsummer meeting of the Western Grain Dealers Ass'n was called to order at 2 o'clock, p. m., Aug. 6, by Pres. Ray Murrel in the rooms of the Commercial Club at Ft. Dodge, Ia., with about 36 present.

Pres. Murrel, Cedar Rapids, Ia.: This meeting is called to talk over the cost of operating a country elevator.

Sec'y Geo. A. Wells, Des Moines, Ia.: I am disappointed that we have not a decent attendance.

Mr. Murrel: They are fairly decent. (Laughter.)

Mr. Wells: I have been canvassing the subject and find too many elevators are operated on too small a margin.

Mr. Wells read the following schedule of costs:

ESTIMATED EXPENSE OF OPERATING A COUNTRY ELEVATOR HANDLING 100,-000 TO 200,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN ANNUALLY.

Interest on average investment in elevator building and machinery, \$8,000 at 7%	\$ 560.00
Interest on average investment in grain on hand and in transit, \$10,000 at 7%	700.00
Depreciation and repairs on building and machinery, \$8,000 at 10%	800.00
Power and light	300.00
Salary of owner or manager	1,800.00
Wages for extra help	900.00
Normal taxes	150.00
Fire insurance	200.00
Workmen's indemnity and public liability	30.00
Tornado insurance	25.00
Incidentals: telegraph, telephone, postage, office fuel and coopersing cars	325.00
Loss of grain in transit	100.00
Loss by deterioration in quality and misgrading	100.00
Incidentals: war tax on freight, demurrage, switching, etc.	100.00
Total expense	\$6,090.00
Average annual cost per bu.—100,000 bus. @ 6 cents	
Average annual cost per bu.—125,000 bus. @ 4½ cents	
Average annual cost per bu.—150,000 bus. @ 4½ cents	
Average annual cost per bu.—175,000 bus. @ 3½ cents	
Average annual cost per bu.—200,000 bus. @ 3 cents	

Mr. Wells: Is there any objection to the first item of \$560 as an average?

Bert Dow, Davenport, Ia.: You are all right. On an old house you may be a little high. On the second item the interest is placed too low.

Frank D. Milligan, Jefferson, Ia.: It would be too low for my station. Expenses pile up pretty fast.

Mr. Murrel: On item No. 3 it would cost you that much alone to keep the house in line.

J. C. Murray, Chicago, Ill.: I think it about right.

Mr. Dow: You are a little high on building but not on machinery.

Henry Clausen, Clear Lake, Ia.: Our cost for power and light is more than that, but we run a mill in connection.

Fred C. Peitersen, Halfa, Ia.: About \$200 is right.

Mr. Murrel: The manager would not put much money in the bank on an \$1,800 salary.

Mr. Milligan: I do not believe that would be too high. About half of the farmers elevators would have to pay more to get a man capable of handling the business. It is too low on the average.

Mr. Murrel: As to wages for extra help a good man is worth \$75 a month.

Chas. C. Davis, Ft. Dodge, Ia.: For incidentals \$325 is mighty little.

Mr. Milligan: It costs nearly \$1,000 a year on loss of grain in transit.

Mr. Wells: With 150,000 bus. a year you have an expense of 4½ c a bushel. How many in this room are getting a daily buying margin of 4½ c a bushel?

Mr. Milligan: What is being paid for corn?

Mr. Davis: They are paying \$1.02 for corn, and if the grain men do not speculate they are in the hole.

Delbert Cramer, Grand Junction, Ia.: We are getting 2c on oats, 2½ to 3c on corn.

Mr. Dow: We try to have 3c or better on corn.

Mr. Larson, Rolfe, Ia.: We get 2 to 2½ c.

M. E. DeWolf, Spencer, Ia.: We can not buy oats and corn on 2c margin and make expenses. My observation is that speculators lose as often as they make. On 2c margin a dealer will go broke in time. Narrowing the margin as the price advances is a fatal error.

A few country dealers have made money speculating on an advancing market but will lose it later.

There is not one dealer in 25 that has anything to show for his 15 years in the business. The average grain firm handles grain at a loss.

Mr. Peitersen: We get all the way from nothing to 2 cents a bushel.

O. J. Kaschmitter, Whittemore, Ia.: About the best I can do is to get a cent a bushel. I handle flour and feed as a side line and can get along. It is a matter of competition. It seems to be hard to get more margin.

E. Mann, Hartley, Ia.: We handle corn on about 2 cents, Pavik won't let me get more.

Chas. Pavik, Hartley: I think he refers more to our neighboring markets. Margins are from 2c down to nothing. We are the lowest market in the neighborhood. Feeders buy corn.

Mr. Dow: We did not get our share of the business at Melvin last year. We had the farmers company on one side, Hartley on one side and Plessis on the other side. We did not get more than 45,000 bus., and you can see what that did to our expense account.

Pirl Bourret, Ft. Dodge: The old idea Mr. DeWolf mentioned of 2 cents when grain was cheap, still persists.

Mr. Wells: The dealers are up against a proposition. I do not believe the dealers generally have a knowledge of their expenses.

J. C. Murray: The pre-war mental calculation of what we ought to get is too low. Those farmers companies have done away with \$8,000 to \$35,000 each in the time they have been in business. When the farmers elevator next door springs the price we are all busy trying to find out how he sells it.

If the bankers are willing to stand a loss of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year in running a farmers elevator then this will continue 2 years more. Some of our managers cost us \$125 and older men \$160 monthly. They are not selling grain and are not in the same class as the independent dealer who has to merchandise his grain.

Unless we can store and get a carrying charge our elevators do not show a profit. Our elevators for 15 years have been operated as a separate proposition from our mill. We have not made a loss. We do not speculate; and in our 40 elevators probably would not be long or short 10,000 bushels.

We have no prejudice against or preference for farmers elevators. About 60 to 75% of the grain we buy in Iowa is distributed elsewhere than to our mills. Last year our elevators in Iowa shipped out the oats we bought to other states, and our mill got its oats from Minnesota. Mr. DeWolf's statement is absolutely correct. One farmers elevator is \$65,000 in the hole. The bankers will wake up to find that this is a losing proposition.

Mr. DeWolf: There has been a marked change in the attitude of the country banks. I told a convention of bankers recently that their farmers elevator paper might be legally good but actually worthless. One bank held \$250,000 of paper originating with a Co-operative institution, yet the makers never intended to pay it. The biggest percentage of the paper

represents losses in co-operative institutions. They are like the boy with the pancakes. They do not want any more, nor what they have got.

Mr. Murray: A farmers' company hires a new man; and we have to run 6 months without profit. We have no money to throw away to keep our elevator open.

Mr. Milligan: A very ordinary station, an ordinary man underpaid, your expense account will run \$3,500 to \$4,000. Handling 200,000 bus. grain with 2c minus margin does not cover it.

There is a good deal of psychology mixed up with this. Somebody must be "off their base" to pay \$1.04 for corn. I believe it would help everybody to take a little inventory of himself.

J. P. Martin, Otho, Ia.: The statement of expenses read by Mr. Wells is as near an average as anyone could get. Nevertheless we find the margin being taken by the farmers elevator is only 1 or 2 cents a bushel and it is a question how they manage to get by. I checked up on one elevator that showed a loss of \$3,000. The company was actually borrowing all the money with which it was doing business.

The most serious situation is the lack of morale that exists among the trade in enforcing contracts. Before the war the farmer expected to deliver, but with the wild fluctuations there was an inducement to slip out of the contract.

The independent dealer has been careful to maintain the morale of his customers; but the manager of the co-operative elevator will let some customers slip out of the contract. That is going to demoralize the grain business. We can not enforce a contract if the party is not worth it. We could do a better business if we could get a better morale among customers. The buyers do not use written contracts because the tenant's note is no better than his word. The farmers' elevators particularly are very lax in not getting written contracts.

Fred Anderson, Algona, Ia.: A farmer who had made a contract with another dealer came to me after the market price advanced. As this was an oral contract it seemed safe for me to buy, but the lawyer told me not to buy. Later I learned one of the men hauling for this farmer had actually hauled two wagonloads by mistake to the elevator where the contract had been made, and this made the contract legal. The other dealer kept the two loads of corn.

Mr. DeWolf: None of us get a reasonable margin. In Iowa the threshermen meet and establish a reasonable rate for threshing and nobody in the state of Iowa can get it for less. The shippers do the same. We are the most inefficient set of businessmen in Iowa. Can anyone suggest a means for getting actual expenses?

Mr. Murrel: They "somewhere near" adhere to a reasonable margin; but some farmers' elevator managers are out to make a record.

Edward Bingham, Cedar Rapids, Ia.: Would it not be a good plan to get this before the directors of the co-operative companies?

Mr. DeWolf: I think the bankers of Iowa to-day feel that the co-operative business is a failure.

Mr. Murrel: Nobody wants the McNary-Haugen bill now, but they say "If it will help out the state of Iowa what's the difference."

Mr. DeWolf: If every dealer went home and saw his competitor and urged him to work on a fair margin it might help.

Mr. Pavik: With local meetings of independent and farmer managers you could shame them out of such competition by showing them the cost of operating the elevator.

Mr. Streeter: Prices depend on our competition entirely. We have no trouble other than with the farmer elevator managers. They want all the grain. The trouble also is with the local banker who has not guts enough to say he will not loan the money. They are afraid to collect their money. This is the foundation. They are working on borrowed capital and they keep on borrowing. In one case the elevator has a mortgage of \$41,000 and they keep on buying without margin, hoping that the

market will go up and enable them to pay this money.

I know of one case, the first in 25 years, where the local bank told the manager to have the directors sign the company's notes.

Chas. Knutson, Industry, Ia., was asked how he got along on 2c margin. He explained that he did all the work with no hired help. He runs the co-operative elevator with no competition in his own town. "We handle 180,000 to 340,000 bus. a year on 2c margin. We have paid \$27,000 in cash dividends. We have never borrowed any money. The bankers have let the farmers' elevators have too much money."

Mr. Martin: Some fellow just starting in is a bull the first 6 months and a bear the last 6 months.

Mr. DeWolf: I offer a resolution that 2c on oats and 3c on corn is reasonable. We have got to have a margin or we will all go broke. [No second.]

Mr. Murray: If a committee is named to iron out margins I offer all information on our margins and volumes at all of our stations.

Mr. DeWolf: We have no trouble getting our contracts filled by the farmers. The fact is we pay too much. We have got to get it out of our heads that a margin of 2c a bushel is going to make anybody any money.

Mr. Bingham, who is manager of the grain department of Penick & Ford, Ltd., and manager of the credit department of the Penick & Ford Sales Co., which is now enlarging the former Douglas Starch Works at Cedar Rapids by an addition costing nearly \$1,000,000, to make corn sugar, was requested to tell about this new product. He exhibited a dozen samples of corn, starch and sugar in various stages.

We read that Montreal was surrounded in the time of the Indians by fields of corn, showing that the corn belt was once more extensive. Burbank started with Teosinte and by breeding succeeded in 16 years of progress in growing a small ear of corn identical with that found in the cliff dwellings of Arizona.

We soak the corn 48 hours; crack it up into 6 pieces; and it is then pumped, the germ taken out and the oil extracted by immense pressure. Gluten is separated from the starch by flowing over long tables, the starch settling. We get 38 lbs. of starch to a bushel of corn, and this starch can be made into glucose or corn sugar.

Last year the Corn Products Refining Co. and a concern at Roby, Ind., started to make a new sugar with the bitter taste eliminated, for use in ice cream. It is only 65 to 75 per cent as sweet, but is more easily digested. This new refined sugar will be on the table for every use. Fifteen pounds of it has as much preserving power as 25 pounds of cane sugar. To find its greatest usefulness the definition of the government must be changed to include corn sugar as sugar. Now the jam and jelly manufacturers if they use corn sugar must so indicate on the label, leading the public to infer inferiority.

G. E. Nipp, Omaha, Neb., made a talk on "Conditioning of Grain at Country Elevators," in which he said:

Conditioning Grain at Country Elevators:

What I desire to get before you is the necessity of owning a grain drier. I desire to show the possibilities for increasing your profits by having one. I shall say nothing about the direct heat grain drier at this time, except to say it is the best drier in the world.

In the first place, there are not many driers among the country elevators, but there are quite a few at terminal points; therefore the terminal markets get the profit that rightfully should go to the country elevator.

I desire here to give you some figures based upon corn receipts, during the crop year of 1915 and 1916. The loss to the country shipper in four months on corn shipments was \$3,989,112.00, of which \$107,907.00 was freight alone paid on shipment of water. This was only on corn of a higher moisture content than No. 3, which arrived at one single market in December, 1915, and Jan., Feb. and March of 1916. There was a total of \$45,522,000 bus. and 37,886,000 bus. of which graded No. 4 and less, leaving only 4,975,000 of No. 3 grade and 2,673,000 bus. of No. 2 grade and not a single car of No. 1. The loss to the shipper on the above movement of corn was only on corn of a higher moisture content than No. 3.

Think of it and what it means to be able to overcome these conditions, to distribute and rightfully and legally earn among yourselves a profit of practically \$4,000,000.

From all indications we are going to have a similar crop and are you fellows going to be prepared to avail yourselves of the opportunity before you? We know some of you will.

Extracting moisture from grain is not the only advantage of the direct heat drier. It will sweeten sour, musty grain, remove all odor of garlic or onions which are so offensive and damaging from a wheat standpoint. Corn is the basis of all commercial feeds today and you will agree that commercial feeding is just in its infancy, and the consumers of these commercial feeds as well as the manufacturers are getting more and more particular about the quality of the grain they use, even polishing the product and smoothing the broken grains before selling.

You certainly can see the handwriting on the wall and the fact that the last report I noticed on the corn market of the world was a shortage of about 600,000,000 bus., saying nothing about the oat crop, and the similar advantages of a grain drier in connection with them.

The direct heat grain drier will extract 5% of moisture from unfrozen corn above No. 3 grade at a cost of not to exceed 1/2c per bu.

Mr. DeWolf: I move we adjourn.

About half of those present left before the adjournment at 4 o'clock to catch the afternoon train.

DODGERS.

Machinery dealers were represented by G. E. Nipp of Omaha, Neb.

Vernon Smith and F. A. Cooley, both of Ft. Dodge, represented Chicago receivers.

W. J. Green of Storm Lake, Ia., represented John E. Brennan & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

J. C. Murray, mgr. grain department, represented the Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, Ill.

C. L. Douglas of Cedar Rapids, Ia., represented E. W. Bailey & Co., of Chicago, Ill.

Iowa dealers in attendance were: Fred Anderson, Algona; Edward H. Bingham, Cedar Rapids; Pirl Bourret, C. A. Bulpitt, Frank O'Hearn, Ft. Dodge; C. C. Buck, Iowa Falls; C. E. Carpenter, Cedar Rapids; Henry Clausen, Clear Lake; Delbert Cramer, Grand Junction.

C. A. Davis, Cedar Rapids; Chas. C. Davis, Ft. Dodge; Bert Dow, Davenport; O. E. Fisk, Curlew; O. J. Kaschmitter, Whittemore; Chas. Knutson, Industry.

E. Mann, Hartley; J. W. Martin, Otho; F. D. Milligan, Jefferson; Roy Mills, Brushy; Ray Murrel, Cedar Rapids; Frank Pagett, Des Moines; Chas. Pavik, Hartley; Fred C. Peiterson, Halfa; Geo. Schessel, Vincent; A. H. Steil, Mallard; T. P. Swasand, Vincent; Geo. A. Wells, Des Moines.

Iowa's Warehouse Law in Disfavor.

Des Moines, Ia.—Failure of Iowa bankers to give grain farmers a lower rate of interest on loans made with warehouse certificates as collateral has caused the farmers to disregard the Iowa warehousing act. Expenses connected with use of the act are not justified by savings, is their contention, according to members of the state department of agriculture. Under the law, the grain should be sealed and a fee must be paid to the local board to cover the services of the sealers; and it is necessary to take out a policy covering damage to sealed grain from fire and windstorms. A change in the law, however, whereby corporations handling the certificates can rediscount up to 10% of their capital stock, which gives the grower a 7% rate on certificates, is expected to popularize the law.

GALVESTON, TEX.—This season's first cargo of grain to be shipped out of Galveston amounted to 275,000 bus. of wheat, which the Sunset Elevator finished loading on Aug. 5, in elevator time of 11 hours and 30 minutes. The Shipping Board steamship, Effra, is carrying the load to Bremen and Hamburg, having departed on Aug. 6.—P. J. P.

KINSLEY, KAN.—Manager Rankin of the Farmers Elevator Co. shipped a car of wheat to Kansas City in the early half of July. It became lost in transit. During the 10 days it took to locate it wheat prices steadily climbed. When finally delivered the wheat brot over \$100 more than it would have if delivered on schedule. No! the railroad will not be asked to pay for delay in transit.

other year will be higher or lower according to the yields.

A Check Placed on Autocrats of Income Tax Department.

The new procedure that will be followed in connection with additional income tax assessments now that the Board of Tax Appeals has begun to function, was explained today by Mr. M. L. Seidman, tax expert, upon his return from Washington, where the rules have been formulated. He says,

Every taxpayer will now have an opportunity of having his case heard by the Board of Tax Appeals before the Income Tax Department can assess or collect an additional tax. Furthermore, the right to this hearing is retroactively effective to all assessments proposed since June 2, 1924, the day the new law was passed, and applies even tho the additional assessment is determined under prior income tax laws.

Under the new procedure, whenever a deficiency appears to exist, the taxpayer will be notified by a letter to that effect, by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and he will be given thirty days within which to present a protest against the proposed assessment. An opportunity will also be afforded the taxpayer to hold conference with the Income Tax Unit in Washington, upon a request therefor being made.

If, pursuant to the conference, or without conference, the Income Tax Unit and the taxpayer reach an agreement with respect to the amount of the deficiency, such amount will be forthwith assessed. Or, if the Unit concedes that no additional tax is due, the taxpayer will be notified to that effect.

If, on the other hand the Income Tax Unit and the taxpayer are unable to reach an agreement with respect to the amount of the deficiency, the taxpayer will be notified that the case has been transmitted by the Income Tax Unit to the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, for his consideration. The taxpayer will also have an opportunity of a hearing before the Solicitor, if request is made within twenty days after the case is so transmitted. The Solicitor will then submit his recommendations to the Commissioner, and the taxpayer will be notified by registered mail of the Commissioner's final determination.

Within sixty days after the mailing of this registered letter the taxpayer may file an appeal with the Board of Tax Appeals. Such an appeal will stay all further action on the part of the Commissioner in proceeding with the assessment, except where the Commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of the deficiency will be jeopardized by any delay. Under those circumstances, the law permits the assessment to be made immediately, altho the taxpayer still has the right to file a claim in abatement with a bond to stay the collection of the amount assessed, pending the final disposition of the claim.

In any event, an opportunity for a hearing to both Government and taxpayer will be granted before the Board of Tax Appeals, and a decision will be made as quickly as possible. These hearings will be open to the public, and where the amount of tax involved is \$10,000 or more, written record will be made of the testimony in the case.

The Board will function somewhat like a judicial body, altho it is, in fact, an independent agency of the executive branch of the Government. Its decision will be communicated to both the taxpayer and the Government, and will be binding on them. The only remedy that either side will then have will be to the courts. In other words, if the decision is in favor of the taxpayer, the Government will not be able to proceed with the assessment except thru court action against the taxpayer; and if the decision goes the other way, the taxpayer will have to submit to the assessment and pay the additional tax. His only recourse will then be to the courts for a refund of the tax paid.

The Radical Agitators' Hogwash.

The talk about a "predatory class," "privileged class," "governing class," the "exactions of wealth," "downtrodden masses," "oppressed millions," "organized wealth," "Wall Street domination," etc., appears more or less in speeches on all sides, and certainly from many persons who should know better than to utter such nonsense, and that is the most disquieting thing about it. It is the constant wash of this torrent that threatens to undermine the very foundations of society.

The social organization has become so complex that not many can be familiar with the functions of all its parts, and this fact exposes it to misrepresentation. Of necessity it rests largely upon mutual confidence, and the persistent and reckless repetition of inflammatory appeals has come to be the outstanding feature of our political campaigns.—*National City Bank Letter*.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

A Mechanical Trimmer for Boats.

The trimming of bulk grain in the holds of lake and ocean going vessels has always presented difficult problems to the mechanical expert. Some have devised mechanical devices for trimming vessels, but none have ever succeeded in doing the work satisfactorily. The first attempt of Buffalo at transferring corn from lake vessels to canal boats by air and trimming at the same time was apparently a great success, but when they attempted to unload the cargo at destination, they found corn meal packed in tight and heating. The loading of grain by mechanical trimmers has always presented difficult problems. Then too, most of the elevators are provided with such large loading spouts they bury the trimming device in a very short time.

Years ago elevator designers who were asked to solve this problem succeeded in perfecting a trimmer to their own satisfaction, but when they attempted to put it to work on a New York dock, the longshoremen struck and refused to handle any kind of freight until the mechanical trimmer was removed. While the trimming of vessels loaded with bulk grain has always been done by hand, the work is most arduous and difficult because of the dust and the darkness. There is no doubt that every vessel could have its holds more completely filled and more expeditiously if the task were entrusted to a mechanical device, and some day this work will be performed by machinery better and for much less money than is now paid the hand trimmers.

It is but natural that mechanical experts familiar with the need of such a device should turn their thoughts to supplying the elevators with a perfected trimmer. E. George Munday of Vancouver, B. C., has recently perfected a very simple device than can be used in trimming the holds of steamers without skilled labor. About the only equipment necessary outside of the machine itself to make it a success would be an electric circuit along the dock so that the motor operating the trimmer could be plugged in at convenient points as the trimmer was moved to different holds.

Figure 1 in the illustration given herewith shows an elevation of Munday's trimming machine in operation. The grain comes down the spout with considerable velocity and accelerated in the machine and shot out in a horizontal direction. The elevation of the stream leaving the trimmer may be adjusted so that ranges up to 60 feet may be obtained.

The machine is mounted on a turntable so that it may be rotated through a complete circle making it possible to throw the grain to any portion of the hold.

Fig. 2 is plan showing motor and trimmer.

This drawing shows a section of a two deck ship with two trimming machines in place. Each of these machines can handle 10,000 bus. per hour so that a total of 20,000 bus. can be poured down the elevator loading spout and be stowed away.

When loading a ship of this type with the machines the first step is to pour the grain into the hold, in the usual manner, until it comes up to within six feet of the deck. A machine may then be picked up with the ship's boom, the weight of a unit is only about 800 lbs., and placed on the pile of grain. It was thought at first that the machine would quickly bury itself but experiment has shown that it does not sink more than two or three inches even after hours of running.

A special spout is then attached to the end of the elevator spout to split the stream sending half of it to each machine. Two machines are necessary on account of the hold being divided into two sections by the shifting boards. The two machines make it possible to load the ship on an even keel.

Note that the grain is forced up between the beams as shown in the right half of the drawing. It would be practically impossible to trim as close to the deck by hand shoveling.

The labor required is a minimum; simply one man for each machine, two deckhands to handle the spouts and a foreman. The power

required to handle the volume of grain is small. To handle 10,000 bus. per hour per machine a motor of 20 H. P. is required.

Ground Rentals in North Dakota.

New rental rates on elevator sites in North Dakota will continue unprotested by the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota, according to P. A. Lee, sec'y. A referendum vote showed that the new rate, providing for annual rental charges of \$12.50 for a minimum frontage of 60 feet actually occupied and 20c additional for each additional foot occupied, as preferable. Under the old rule the charge was 15c per running foot of frontage, including driveways, etc., which many members said proved higher than the new rate.

In the middle states the railroads persist in collecting all the elevator man will pay. The harder the dealers fight against extortionate rentals, the less they are charged.

Canadian Pools Huddling Together.

Representatives of wheat pools in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta met in Regina, Sask., on July 30, and made a decision to form a central selling agency with headquarters in Winnipeg. Steps were immediately taken to secure a Dominion charter incorporating the new firm. With fine irony they decided to call themselves the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd.

Three representatives from each provincial pool make up the directors of the new organization. The project is capitalized at \$150,000 equally divided among the three pools. Meant for the promoters!

A com'ite composed of C. H. Burnell, Man.; R. S. Dundas, Sask.; and W. J. Jackson, Alta.; was appointed to secure the necessary staff of employees, look after finances and complete arrangements.

Executives of the pool appointed R. H. Mahoney, ass't general manager of the Home Grain Co., manager of the Manitoba pool. Mr. Mahoney has 19 years of experience but is still in his thirties—young enough to have ideas of his own and break away from the beaten path, which has been tried and found true. He immediately resigned his position with the Home Grain Co. to take up his new duties.

American wheat farmers are rejecting the pooling system as rapidly as possible and Canadian farmers will soon awaken.

Annex to the Katy Elevator at Kansas City.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company's Elevator at Kansas City, which is operated by the Uhlmann Grain Co., and which was completed about a year ago, has found it necessary to increase the storage facilities on account of the volume of business which the house was handling. The original plant was laid out with the idea of future extensions, so it was decided last March to construct Annex No. 1. Contract for this work was placed with James Stewart & Co., Inc., who were the engineers and contractors on the original plant.

Annex No. 1 consists of nine circular storage bins 20 ft. inside diameter by 115 ft. high, arranged in rows three tanks wide, and is to all intents and purposes a continuation of the original storage out to the street line. The new storage is of reinforced concrete and provides nine additional tanks and six interspace tanks, having a total capacity of 250,000 bushels.

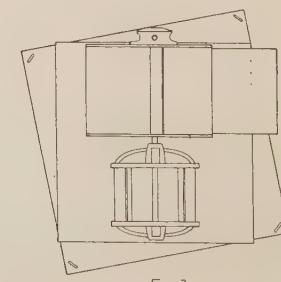
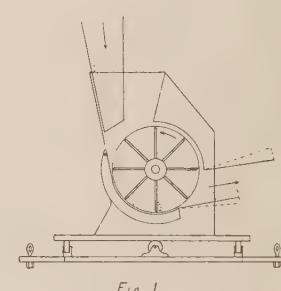
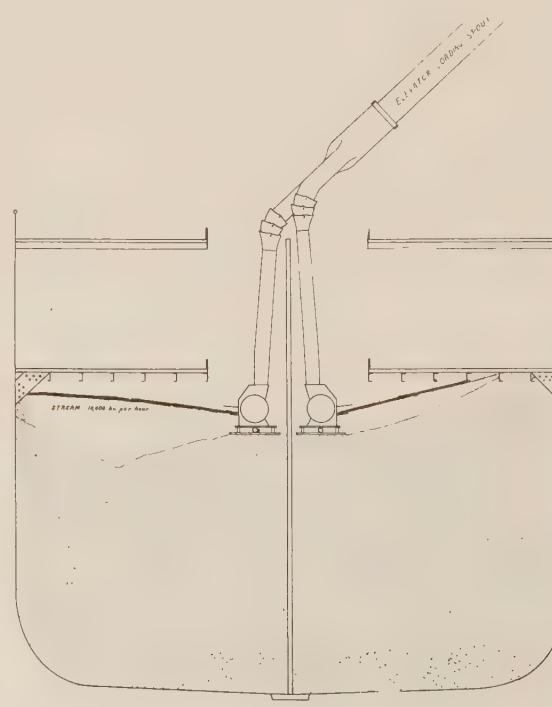
The three 36-in. shipping conveyors under the present storage were extended to take care of the new storage, and the two 42-in. storage conveyors above the original tanks were extended to serve the Annex, all as provided for in the original plan.

The Uhlmann Grain Co. being extremely anxious to have the additional storage completed in time for the new crop, the excavation was started the last week in March, and the storage was ready for grain the first of June, so the construction period occupied a few days over two months.

With this addition this modern fireproof elevator will accommodate 1,250,000 bushels of wheat.

The plant with the annex in the foreground is shown in the engraving on front cover page.

WARSAW, POLAND.—The payment of an export fee of 30 zloty (approximately \$4.29) per ton the Polish government permits the export of wheat, rye and barley. Large land owners and the corn traders have demanded the complete release of exports for several months and have been opposed by political parties wishing to keep down living costs. Agricultural interests have secured this victory. Evidently Polish farmers are not permitted to vote at national elections.



SECTION OF SHIP showing TRIMMERS INSTALLED

Munday's Mechanical Grain Trimmer.

A Quick Grain Door Sealer.

Shippers of grain have always experienced more trouble in making the doorways grain tight than any other part of the car. Not only does the setting in of the grain door take more time than the preparation of any other portion of the car, but it requires much more labor and material. While the railroads supply grain doors and the grain shipper the nails and labor, the result has never been entirely satisfactory either to the shippers or the carriers, because so many cars have leaked at the grain door that the resulting claims have caused much worry, labor and loss for both parties interested.

Many shippers in their eagerness to prevent leaks have used a superabundance of twenty penny spikes, making it very difficult to remove grain doors at destination without the complete destruction of the door and permanent damage to the door posts.

The expense, whether the car leaks or does not leak, has always been a burden to both the shippers and the carriers, hence it is not surprising that more patents should be granted for grain doors than for all other parts of box cars. The practical solution of the grain door problem will be welcomed with just as much fervor by the suffering shippers as by the carriers.

One of the latest and best devices patented for the solution of this problem has been perfected by A. H. Haugen, manager of the Farmers Elevator Co. at Tintah, Minn., which is illustrated herewith. One great advantage of this device is that no nails are necessary to anchor the grain door and little labor would be required in placing it. The device provides for a groove or slot at one side of grain door for the insertion of one end of the door while the board must be long enough to extend beyond the opposite door post where it is caught and held firmly by a revolving vertical segment of a cylinder which is operated by a hanging lever. The cylinder is held in place

by a dog which intercepts teeth placed on its top edge and holds the cylinder in place. No nails will be needed and the doorway can be made grain tight in a few minutes. The grain door can be quickly released at destination by simply turning the cylinder, then the free end of the door can be pushed in and up without any interference. With the use of this device the door posts will not be filled with nails and the grain door material will not be damaged by the door choppers at destination.

While this device has not yet been given an extensive test by the railroads, doubtless it will appeal to them as the best solution of the grain door problem yet presented as it will save material, labor and cars and effect a material reduction in the number of shortages and claims.

Coming Conventions.

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

Aug. 15. Michigan Hay & Grain Ass'n at Adrian, Mich.

Aug. 28-29. New York State Hay & Grain Dealers Ass'n at Syracuse, N. Y.

Sept. 21. U. S. Feed Distributors Ass'n at Cincinnati, O.

Sept. 22-23-24. Grain Dealers National Ass'n at Cincinnati, O.

OWING TO the poor native wheat crop Italy will be compelled to import approximately 110 million bus. of wheat during the coming season. Recently all bakeries in Rome began baking war bread because of the shortage. If they persist in bidding up the price of U. S. wheat the radicals will soon condemn the Board of Trade for paying more for wheat than it is worth.

Adulteration and Misbranding.

Cokato Milling Co., Minneapolis, Minn., shipped 500 bags of ground feed from Minneapolis, Minn., into the State of Georgia on or about Oct. 7, 1923. Tags on the containers claimed the product was 100 lbs. net of Ajax Ground Mixed Feed Barley containing 11% protein. A substance deficient in protein, and containing oats and screenings had been mixed with the feed. The U. S. attorney for the Northern District of Georgia filed a libel praying seizure and condemnation, charging adulteration and misbranding of the product. On Jan. 8, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The court ordered it relabeled and sold by the U. S. marshal.

Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Elizabeth City, N. C., shipped 1,930 sacks of cottonseed meal, partly from Edenton, and partly from Hertford, N. C., to various points in Pennsylvania. U. S. attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels praying seizure and condemnation of the product, charging misbranding. Tags on the containers guaranteed 100 lbs. of Perfect cottonseed meal containing not less than 41% protein and 8% equivalent to ammonia. These statements were untrue. The defendant firm appeared as claimants for the property on Jan. 11 and 18, 1924, respectively and secured the product by paying the cost of the proceedings and executing bonds aggregating \$6,450, on the condition that the article be relabeled.

Mann Bros. Co., Buffalo, N. Y., shipped 160 sacks of linseed oil meal to Baltimore, Md., on Dec. 13, 1923. The U. S. attorney for the District of Maryland filed a libel praying seizure and condemnation of the product, alleging it was misbranded. Labels on the containers guaranteed "100 Pounds Pure Old Process Linseed Oil Meal" containing a minimum of 35% protein, 6% fat, and 35% carbohydrates, and a maximum of 10% of fibre. The product contained less than 35% protein. Walter F. MacNeal & Co., Baltimore, appeared as claimant for the property on Mar. 26, 1924, and the product was released upon the claimant's paying the costs and executing a \$1,000 bond and upon the condition that the product be properly relabeled.

Eastern Cotton Oil Co., Elizabeth City, N. C., shipped 1,000 sacks of cottonseed meal, in 2 consignments, from North Carolina into Pennsylvania. The U. S. attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed libels praying the seizure and condemnation of both shipments, charging misbranding. The tags attached to the containers called for 100 lbs. of Perfect Cotton Seed Meal with a guaranteed analysis of not less than 41% protein and 8% equivalent to ammonia. On Jan. 11 and 18, 1924, respectively, the defendant appeared as claimant for the property. Judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered. Payment of costs of the proceedings, and execution of bonds aggregating \$4,000 secured the property on the condition that it be relabeled.

International Vegetable Oil Co., Raleigh, N. C., shipped 400 sacks of misbranded cottonseed meal from North Carolina into Pennsylvania. Tags on the containers guaranteed 100 lbs. of high grade cottonseed meal containing not less than 41.12% protein and 8% equivalent to ammonia. The U. S. attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania filed a libel praying seizure and condemnation, charging misbranding of the article in so far as it did not live up to its guaranty. D. K. Hiestand, Elizabethtown, Pa., appeared as claimant for the property on Feb. 26, 1924. Judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered. The product was released to the claimant upon payment of costs and execution of a \$300 bond, on the condition that the article be retagged.

Superior Feed Co., Memphis, Tenn., in the persons of F. X. Murphy, P. J. Shouvin and Edgar Lang, shipped a quantity of Laymo poultry feed from Tennessee into Mississippi, on or about July 26, 1922, which the U. S. attorney for the Western District of Tennessee alleged to be adulterated and misbranded. Labels on the product guaranteed "100 Pounds Net When Packed Laymo Poultry Feed * * * Ingredients Corn, Oats, Wheat, Kaffir, Milo Maize, Barley." The Bureau of Chemistry analyzed a sample of the product and found it to contain only 8.50% protein and 1.17% fat. Examination showed only traces of wheat, grain sorghum and sunflower, approximately 50% corn and appreciable quantities of oats and barley, and at least 25% grit. On Feb. 7, 1924, the defendants entered pleas of guilty and were fined \$50 and costs.

Fig 3

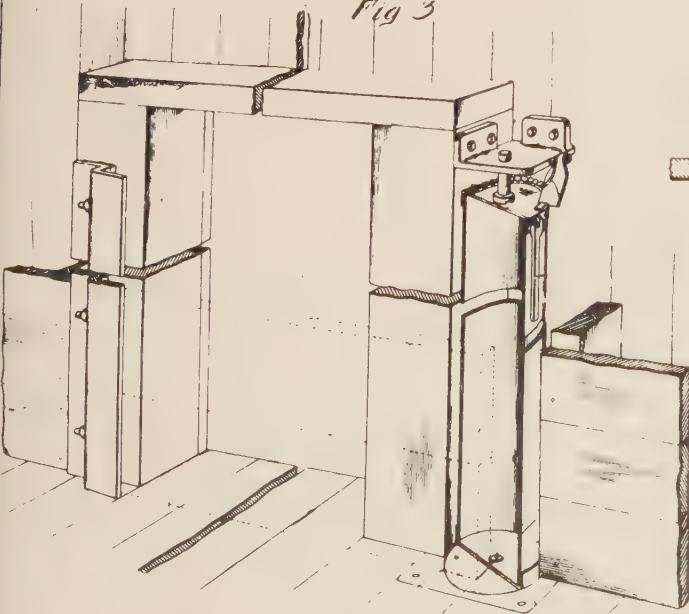


Fig 4

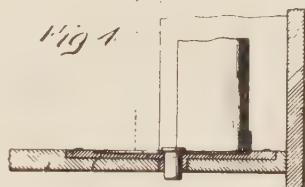


Fig 5

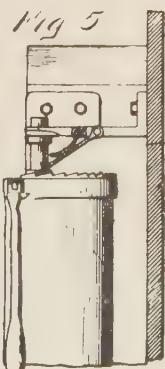
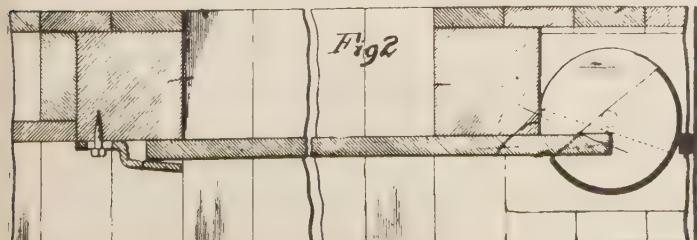


Fig 2



Quick Grain Door Sealer.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Feedstuffs

LEWISVILLE, WIS.—The Morgan Flour & Feed mill has been destroyed by fire.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Quaker Oats Co. has consolidated its feed and flour departments.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Henry Schuett, 64, proprietor of the Seattle Feed Co., recently died.

OXFORD, NEB.—Guy Patrick has sold his share in the Oxford Feed Store to L. H. Gupton.

REMINGTON, IND.—The Bahler Feed Co. recently installed a new hammer mill for grinding feed.

WINNETOON, NEB.—Seth Jones says the 2nd cutting of alfalfa is 60% of normal, while other hay crops are about as usual.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The American Rice Mill & Feed Co. has about completed its new 4-story plant. Machinery is being installed.

SEATTLE, WASH.—The Globe Feed Mills plant started to burn from causes unknown on May 21 and the plant suffered about \$1,500 damage.

BONNERS FERRY, IDA.—The B. F. Grain & Mfg. Co. recently completed a new feed plant at a cost of \$5,000 and are now building a hay storage warehouse.

HALLSVILLE, MO.—R. E. Carpenter, one of the owners of Carpenter Bros. flour and feed establishment, died suddenly of heart trouble a few days ago.—P. J. P.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Julius Straus, receiver for the Parry Products Co., also known as United Feed Dealers, Inc., will have the plant of the firm sold at public auction.

HANDLEY, TEX.—The feed and flour store of the I. B. Howell Feed Co. was recently destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at \$4,000. Insurance amounted to only \$750.

TOPEKA, KAN.—The plant and business of the Central Mills with capacity of 100 tons of feed and 200 bbls. of cornmeal per day, has been purchased by W. A. Forbes and his sons, Boyce and Harold.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.—The A. K. Zinn & Co. is making its hay storage room and garage into additional feed storage space, and expects to build a new garage with a second story which will also be used for sacked feed storage.

LONDON, ONT.—A \$100,000 blaze destroyed the rear annex of the plant of the Battle Creek Toasted Cornflakes Co. here on June 28. The loss was confined principally to machinery and is covered by insurance. Business, however, still continues with a full force of employees.

CINCINNATI, O.—On Apr. 1, 1924, the Chemical Products Co. filed trade mark No. 194,787, to be descriptive of animal foods such as meat meal, meat scraps, poultry bone, blood meal, mineral feed, and digester tankage. It consists of the word "Kempro" in white letters on a partially black oval.

CHEHALIS, WASH.—A new feed mill at this point represents an investment of \$50,000, by the Chehalis Grain & Fuel Co., owned by Joseph Schuss. Equipment has been installed for cleaning vetch, clover and other seeds. The plant is able to turn out a 40-ton car of feed

every 2 hours with the labor of only 3 men. It will manufacture dairy, stock, and poultry feeds.

OELWEIN, IA.—Earl Rhine, of the Oelwein Chemical Co., filed trade mark No. 196,762 on May 8, 1924, to describe medicinal mineralized feed. It pictures a hopper hog trough into which a farmer is dumping a bag of feed, which five hungry pigs attempt to secure before the dumping operation is completed.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—Fire, believed to have started from spontaneous combustion, destroyed one of the warehouses leased by Smith Bros. Grain Co., which contained 7,000 bales of hay. The blaze started about 10:30 p. m., July 26, the hay continuing to burn long after the building was in ashes.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The Washburn Crosby Co. filed trade mark No. 193,259 on Mar. 4, 1924, for stock and poultry feed. It consists of "Eventually" intercepting the upper edges of a black edged oval, which is shaded and bears "Gold Medal" in white, block letters. A black, horizontal stripe cuts thru the lower half of the oval, under the words, "Gold Medal."

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The pre-eminent position of Memphis in the cottonseed crushing and products industry led the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers Ass'n to re-establish their headquarters in this city on Aug. 1. Previously the headquarters were in Washington, D. C., to facilitate co-operation with the government, particularly during the last year of the war.

WHEATLEY, ARK.—The recently organized, \$50,000 Hypo Molasses Hay Co., of Memphis, Tenn., is building a plant here in which it proposes to use a newly patented machine in combining rice straw with molasses, to make stock feed. The general offices are in Memphis, where the firm expects to erect a large warehouse for the product. The shipping will be largely done from Memphis.

AUBURN, WASH.—E. W. Murphy, feed dealer here, has filed a suit for libel against Chas. E. Fisher, asking \$25,000 damages. Murphy charges Fisher with accusing him, while addressing 200 dairymen, of selling a stock medicine advertised as a cure for hoof and mouth disease, for 16 cents a pound to some while charging others only 6 cents. The truth of both the statements is denied by Murphy in alleging his business and reputation has suffered.

"VITAMINS IN LIVE-STOCK FEEDING," by H. H. Mitchell and M. Helen Keith, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., is an intelligent discourse on the various vitamins, where they are found, their effects on livestock when contained in the feed, and the results to the physique of poultry and animals when the vitamins, or certain kinds of vitamins, are absent from the food. Circular No. 282, University of Illinois Agricultural College and Experiment State, Urbana, Ill.

NORTH KANSAS CITY, MO.—The Staley Milling Co. has started building the 4 and 5 story, reinforced concrete buildings on the recently purchased 113x600 ft. site here, which will comprise its mill with a capacity of 500 bbl. of corn meal, and 500 tons of dry mixed feed, daily, and its head house with a storage capacity of 40,000 bus. A flour mill and more grain storage tanks may be added later. J. H. Staley, pres. of the Union Trust Co., of Carthage, Mo., and formerly manager of the McDaniel Milling Co., of the same city, will have associated with him in the new enterprise J. H. Berkebile and his two sons Weldon and Harry Staley. Reyburn Engineering and Construction Co. has the contract for the new erections.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The American Rice Mill & Feed Co. is planning extensive expansion of its present facilities this fall. Organization of the firm is almost completed. It is capitalized at \$100,000, has erected a new 4-story plant and installed most of the necessary machinery and equipment. The mill's capacity is 4,000

bushels of rough rice, or 1,000 sacks of finished rice, per day. Officers of the organization are I. B. Salmon, pres.; G. W. Wible, sec'y-treas.; and J. D. Marks, general mgr.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.—The stock and fixtures of the Lane Flour & Feed Co. have been sold to Frank and Earl Rothermell, operators of the Greene County Roller Mills. The equipment has been moved to a new warehouse constructed by the brothers last Fall. It is a 2-story building of reinforced concrete with a capacity of 45 carloads of grain products. A spur track was recently laid at the new location. Earl Rothermell will manage the new business while his brother will continue to operate the mill.—P. J. P.

BOSTON, MASS.—Walter E. Smith, vice-pres. and sales manager of the Park & Pollard Co., feed manufacturers, died on July 28, as a result of a major operation. He was born in Chelsea, Mass., Aug. 26, 1871. Permitted to join the Chamber of Commerce before reaching the required age of 21 he early became active in the affairs of that organization. He was one of the organizers and the first pres. of the grain board of the Chamber of Commerce. Not satisfied with being a veteran of the Spanish war he served as an officer of the Massachusetts state guard during the world war. A large circle of friends mourn with his survivors.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—Controversy between Rosenbaum Bros., Inc., Chicago, and the American Rice Mill & Feed Co. has resulted from a contract between the concerns whereby the Chicago firm would use the local plant of the American company during the portions of the year when there is no rice milling business, for the manufacturer of feed. The latter understood Rosenbaum Bros. would run to capacity all the time, whereas they draw on the power only at odd times. Costs for furnishing the power, borne by the Rice firm, were correspondingly higher and it failed to deliver at all times. Rosenbaum Bros. have filed a chancery bill asking that it be compelled by mandatory injunction to live up to the letter of the contract.—P. J. P.

OTTAWA, ONT.—Parliament recently amended the Feeding Stuffs Act, administered by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Manufacturers of poultry feeds, calf meals, and similar mill feeds are now allowed to incorporate the mixture up to 50% by weight of bran, shorts, middlings, or feed flour, singly or combined. Such feeds, however, are not permitted to contain screenings, scourings, scalings, oat hulls, oat feed, buckwheat hulls, peanut hulls or shells, cotton seed hulls, peat or moss, or any other material of low feeding value, which the Minister shall have power to designate by regulation. This amendment is not intended to interfere with the right of consumers to obtain absolutely pure mill feeds as provided in the original act.

Exports of Feedstuffs.

Exports of feedstuffs during June, compared with June, 1923, and for the 12 months ending with June, are reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	June 1924	June 1923	12 mos. ending 1924	1923
Bran and middlings, tons	81	193	1,900	3,001
Cocoanut cake, lbs.	1,568,710	58,454	3,859,514	686,306
Corn cake, lbs.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, lbs.	1,687,610	1,534,300	49,439,121	111,805,810
Linseed meal, lbs.	2,417,268	4,721,733	13,266,487	38,057,227
Linseed cake, lbs.	67,618,292	57,026,818	546,847,552	536,555,238
Screenings, lbs.	418,500	172,000	12,664,476	10,036,586
Corn feeds, tons	26	6	1,565	767
Other mill feeds, tons	296	607	7,777	33,418
Sorghum, kafr and milo maize, bus.	6,158	2,540	59,663	57,688
Prepared feeds, not medicinal, lbs.	1,225,582	1,225,403	17,364,440	19,664,406

Feed Movement in July.

Receipts and shipments of feedstuffs at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	Receipts 1924	Shipments 1924	Receipts 1923	Shipments 1923
Baltimore, tons.....	1,533	1,171	.....	.....
Chicago, tons.....	13,219	9,707	49,275	37,228
Kansas City, tons.....	3,380	2,960	21,560	21,940
Milwaukee, tons.....	5,430	4,140	21,575	18,240
Pearl, tons.....	19,210	18,060	18,775	19,029
St. Louis, sks.....	127,060	137,540	790,860	720,310

DELTA, COLO.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling Products Co. recently lost its Delta alfalfa field and plant. Insurance covered the loss.

EL PASO, TEX.—Quality Feed Stores has changed its name to Quality Seed & Feed Stores and increased its capital stock from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

DENVER, COLO.—The T. D. Phelps Grain Co. is equipping a portion of its Denver elevator for a balanced ration mixed feed plant, with a capacity of 50 tons in 8 hours.

BELLEFONTAINE, O.—D. L. Downing recently purchased the interest of Walter Scott in the feed and coal business of Scott & Downing and now conducts the business alone.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—H. A. Willis, Inc., has been incorporated by Wm. A. Willis, E. Willis and J. E. Nordbeck, with a capital stock of \$10,000, to operate a flour and feed business.

GRANDVIEW, WASH.—The Falls City Milling Co. is reported as being interested in establishing a new alfalfa and feed mill here to replace the Horner Mill, which was destroyed by fire some time ago.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Security Mills filed trade mark No. 192,221 on Feb. 13, 1924, consisting of the word "Security" in black letters on a horizontal line, to be descriptive of horse, dairy and scratch feed.

ELLENBURGH CENTER, N. Y.—Approximately \$10,000 worth of damage was done by a fire in the business section of town on July 13, which consumed Ralph Good's feed mill, the town hall and other property.

BARTON, WIS.—The Gadow Milling Co. has been incorporated to succeed to the flour and feed manufacturing business founded by W. F. Gadow. The personnel and ownership of the concern remains the same.

SHELL LAKE, WIS.—Geo. Clanton, Sr., and C. M. Appleby have purchased the building formerly owned by the Olcott Lumber Co. They are turning it into a feed grinding plant which they intend to operate.

CHICAGO, ILL.—On Mar. 15, 1924, Fred W. Thompson filed trade mark No. 196,829 to be descriptive of cereal stock and poultry feed and mineralized stock and poultry feed. It consists of 2 words, "Honey Dew."

LAHARPE, ILL.—The frame feed mill, operated by L. F. Landis, was totally destroyed by fire about 8 p. m., July 25. No insurance was carried. The estimated loss on feed, machinery and equipment was \$1,600, little of the contents being successfully saved.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Quisenberry Feed Manufacturing Co., of Kansas City, Mo., recently acquired the mill and feed plant of the Globe Elevator Co., in this city, which it is proving and making larger. When completed it will have a capacity of not less than 1,000 cars per day. T. E. Quisenberry, pres., and

O. Hobbs, vice-pres. and manager, will be active charge of the eastern territory business which will be handled from this plant. splendid offices have been opened in the Chamber of Commerce, where the officers will be in close touch with the Buffalo Corn Exchange. The central states business will continue to be handled from the Kansas City mill of the Quisenberry firm.

Storrs' Meeting for Feed Dealers.

The Connecticut Agricultural College conducted its 5th annual conference for feed dealers at Storrs, Conn., on July 16 and 17. The eastern feed problems came chiefly under discussion at the meeting in the Hawley Armory.

Reeve Harden, ex-pres. of the Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, spoke on "The Management of Retail Stores." He discussed the facts to be taken into consideration before establishing a feed store and the ways in which some feed stores are started. The feed dealer should conduct his business on a cash or limited credit basis, he declared, denouncing unlimited credit. Free delivery of products with trucks made overhead costs higher and reduced already small profits, or was surreptitiously passed on to the consumer, in his opinion. Advising the dealers to keep in touch with the county agent and the state department of agriculture, Mr. Harden said they could often be made to see the dealer's point of view in meetings and conferences and thus became allies of the dealer as well as of the farmer interests.

A discussion on charges for bags and interest on accounts followed. Mr. Harden said he eliminates the charge on bags, allowing 5¢ per bag and charges interest on credit accounts after the second month, giving 2% discount the first month. Prof. I. G. Davis, Connecticut Agricultural College, said the college issued credit statements now being used by 40 Connecticut banks for the farmers' aid.

M. J. Cushing, Fitchburg, Mass., was unable to attend. In his absence his paper on "How to Manage a Retail Store" was read by the chairman. It advised the training of managers and the use of bookkeeping systems.

C. E. Fraser, Bureau of Business Research, Harvard University, talked on "How to Solve Some of Your Business Problems," speaking of the types of feed merchants, double column bookkeeping, and the evil of ignorant competition.

J. S. Owens, crop specialist of the Connecticut Agricultural College Extension Service, aroused some discussion when he talked on "The Use of Better Field Seeds." According to Mr. Owens, one of the first duties of state experiment stations is to test varieties of farm crops and determine which might be best in the locality in which it is to be produced. The farmers' problem lies in securing seed adapted to his requirements, free from weed seeds and shriveled grains. It is advisable, in many instances, for agricultural colleges to develop a source of supply as well as assist the farmers in determining the proper variety of seed to raise and in locating the best source of supply. Connecticut field seeds were largely identified as clover, alfalfa and corn. The value of planting only pure, healthy seed was clearly demonstrated in an example given by Mr. Owens.

B. A. Brown, ass't agronomist, Storrs Experiment Station, stressed the necessity of planting only certified seeds, using comprehensive charts in his talk.

A. R. Merrill, dairy specialist of the Extension Service at Storrs, outlined the dairy feeding problem in his talk on "Live Stock Feeding Problems," which opened the second day's program. He advised dealers to study every available detail of their business which would enable them to produce good daily rations at as reasonable a cost as possible. The necessity of doing so seems readily apparent in New England states.

Prof. I. G. Davis contrasted agricultural conditions 40 years ago with those of 1924.

A. P. Marsh, pres. of the Interurban Transfer & Storage Co., of Connecticut, in "Some Thinks I Have Learned in the Delivery Business," touched on the competition of truck lines with railroads.

C. M. Blatchely, Middletown, Conn., spoke on delivery costs, giving experiences and data from the records of his firm.

Donald A. Adams, 1st vice-pres. of the

Rotary International, discussed "Business Ethics," emphasizing the national movement for honesty in business. "Business is a public trust, and not a private snap," he quoted, and advised the reading of the "Golden Rule in Business," by Arthur Nash, and the destruction of the dishonest business men, whom he classified as the "lunatic fringe."

B. W. Ellis, director of the Extension Service at Storrs, described in some detail the Extension Service, what it is and how it is organized. The organization is primarily educational. It makes demonstrations, holds meetings, gets out news stories and makes farm visits to get the farmers interested in certified seeds, which can be purchased thru the local dealer. Stock breeding and poultry raising and production, home economics, nutrition, rural health and sanitation, etc., all come to the attention of the Extension Service.

R. C. Bosworth, Putnam, Conn., spoke on "Our System of Watching Sales and Purchases." He advocated using perpetual inventories and making charts and graphs which enable one to always tell where he stands and how his purchases check with his sales.

Mr. Harper, Watertown, Conn., briefly discussed "Service to Farmers."

The Home Economics department of the Agricultural college prepared a program of demonstration talks for the benefit of the ladies in attendance. Mrs. Marion D. Dakin, nutrition specialist, spoke on "Pursuing the Vitamines," and Miss Marie G. Lundberg, ass't prof. of Home Economics, discussed "Wise Investments in Labor Saving Equipment."

Adjourned *sine die*.

Europe Inclined to Discourage Grain Imports.

Kansas City, Mo.—F. G. Crowell, a local grain man, recently returning from a tour of Europe said: "Imports will be cut down as much as possible by restrictions imposed by the various governments who would prefer small imports consistent with the proper nourishment of the people in order to keep their money at home. The wheat crop in France is fair, while English prospects are fair to good. Yield in Italy is expected to equal last year's. While in France I saw samples of 3 cargoes of wheat from Russia. It was good quality and was purchased direct from the Soviet government. Russia's exportable surplus cannot be determined. General opinion has it that if a better system of internal transportation existed so crops could be moved from surplus sections to short sections, exports would not be large."

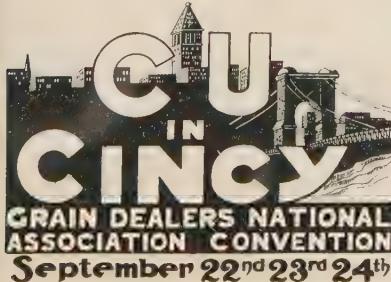
Present Advantages of Buying Tankage.

Often the feed market favors the man with cash or credit which enables him to lay in supplies when the breaks are his way. A late central markets quotation shows 60% protein tankage to be selling for little more per ton than corn. This unusual proportion of prices, however, is not likely to last for long.

Livestock are now on grass. Added to this is the present stringency of funds. A comparatively small demand for protein feeds has resulted and manufacturers and jobbers are eagerly seeking business. This is a good time to lay in supplies of protein feeds.

High protein tankage is accepted as one of the best commercial feeds available for hogs. Ohio and other experiment station tests show the product, in limited amounts, may be profitably fed to pigs, even tho on pasture when they have less need for protein material. High protein supplements are a prime feeding necessity in winter.

Ordinarily protein is sold for fully twice as much per ton as corn. The farmer in a position to purchase at the present low price is unusually fortunate.



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Changes in Rates

As shown by tariffs recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission the carriers have made the following changes in rates:

E. B. Boyd, supplement No. 17 to circular No. 1-R of Western Trunk Lines, effective Sept. 1, gives a list of grain, grain products, seeds and articles taking same rates, rules governing storage and reconsigning in transit, etc.

C. & A. supplement No. 9 to tariff No. 1602-G, effective Sept. 3, reduces a large number of the rates on wheat and corn from Kansas City, Mo., to various stations on the B. & O., C. & E. I., C. M. & St. P., M. St. P. & S. S. M., N. Y. C., and Sou. railroads.

Erie supplement No. 3 to tariff No. 182-G, effective Aug. 15, eliminates the rates to Brier Hill, O., due to abandoning of the station, and makes several reductions in the rates on grain, grain products, and grain by-products to Ohio towns located on the Erie R. R.

C. M. & St. P. supplement No. 19 to tariff 2463-H, ICC B-4862, makes the rate on wheat to Milwaukee from Vermillion, and Burbank, S. D., 29c; from Meckling, Gayville, Fullerville, Yankton, S. D., 29½c. The rate on corn, rye, oats, barley, etc., will be 26½c from Vermillion to Milwaukee. Supplement is effective Aug. 15.

C. R. I. & P. supplement No. 11 to tariff No. 13207-J, ICC No. C-11030, effective Sept. 5, contains instructions on minimum weights of cars of grain, grain products, and grain by-products, also mixed car loads, what rates apply on various grain commodities, and several reductions and advances in rates on wheat, wheat flour, and corn.

C. R. I. & P. supplement No. 22 to tariff No. 28675-F, ICC No. C-11230, effective Sept. 1, gives instructions on proportional and reshipping rates and on rates from, or to, intermediate points and numerous rates on flax seed, millet seed, hemp seed, Hungarian seed, broom corn seed and broom corn, tho no reductions or advances are noted.

A. T. & S. F. supplement No. 22 to tariff No. 5588-M, effective Aug. 30, makes the corn rates applicable on ground peanut hulls and shells, clam, mussel or oyster, crushed or ground, in mixed carloads only with articles in List No. 3. A number of reductions in the rates applying on wheat, wheat flour, corn, and linseed meal are also made effective.

C. M. & St. P. tariff No. 7015-D, ICC B-5073, effective Aug. 25, establishes paragraph D of Item 10, "Unless otherwise provided, the transit rate will be the tariff rate on the original commodity, point of origin to destination." Certain exceptions are made on bran, shorts, middlings, and ground or mixed feed, milled from grain, grain grain, and grain products.

C. & A. supplement No. 4 to tariff No. 1570-G, effective Sept. 1, adds to the rules governing milling, malting and transit privileges on grain, grain products and seeds at stations on the C. & A., a rule on "corn, originating at stations on the C. & A. in Illinois, milled at Pekin, Ill." and on "grain, accorded transit privileges at Alton, Ill., East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo."

C. R. I. & P. supplement No. 23 to tariff No. 28675-F adds to Note 6 of Item No. 980 of this tariff the following paragraph (applicable on Kansas Intrastate traffic only). "In addition, where any shippers' organization handles grain or seed thru an elevator or grain house, such organization may also ship one carload each year subject to the present clean out rule."

C. & A. supplement No. 14 to tariff No. 2-1, effective Sept. 1, contains a reissue of the Leeds, and Kansas City, Mo., exceptions to the general rules for the absorption of switching charges. Some exceptions are made on grain products, grain by-products, grain, alfalfa feed and alfalfa meal, and seeds. Lists of industries on the C. & A. at various cities are also given.

I. C. supplement No. 29 to tariff 1537-G, effective Sept. 3, reduces to 11½c the rate on grain and grain products (list 1) and grain products (list 3-A) between East St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., and Elwin, Macon, Walker, Moquaqua, Radford, Assumption and Dunkel, Ill. The rate on animal feed from Pekin and Peoria, Ill., to Mt. Vernon, Ill., via the C. & E. I., is reduced to 13c.

C. R. I. & P. supplement No. 15 to tariff No. 31408-C, ICC No. C-11066, contains numerous instructions in the handling and shipping of grain, grain products, seeds and broom corn in carloads and mixed carloads. The rate on broom corn from Milner, Woods, and Archer, Kan., to Memphis, Tenn., is reduced to 90c; to New Orleans, La., to \$1.20. Supplement is effective Aug. 30.

C. R. I. & P. tariff No. 10389-1 gives local joint and proportional rates on grain, grain products and seeds between St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis, Alton, Quincy, Ill., Hannibal, Mo. (and other points named on pages 8, 9, 10 and 11), and stations in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and South Dakota, also Kansas City, Atchison and Leavenworth, Kan.; also on grain and grain products, in carloads, from stations in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota to Cairo, Thebes, Ill., Evansville, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., when destined for Southeastern and Carolina territories, effective Aug. 31.

Edward G. Heeman Dead.

Edward G. Heeman, a member of the Chicago Board of Trade for many years and enthusiastic follower of baseball, died early on the morning of July 28. He was 55 years old, in none too good health. Several doctors say he was suffering from cancer of the stomach. Shortly after making plans to go to a hospital for operation he died.

Mr. Heeman started dealing with grain at the age of 14 when he worked in the grain elevator of Joseph Good at Cincinnati. In 1886 he moved to Chicago where he entered the employ of Hill Bros. & Co., Board of Trade members. For 8 years he was their traveling representative in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska during which time he made an ever-increasing circle of friends.

The firm took him off the road in 1894 and made him its representative on the floor, where he remained for 4 years.

Ware & Leland purchased his services in 1898 to handle their receiving department. Some time afterwards he made connections with a firm of New York cotton brokers.

Preference for the grain trade led him back to Chicago and a connection with Geo. H. Phillips which continued until 1903 when he engaged in grain trading on his own account.

Prominent in bringing him to the fore were a series of booklets entitled "Grain Trade Talks," in which Mr. Heeman forcefully expressed his independent views. Using this title he weekly sent out letters of information for the general trader.

A hard worker, Mr. Heeman nevertheless found time to closely follow his hobby, baseball. For a number of years he was financial sec'y of the Woodland Bards, an ass'n of Chicago White Sox rooters that traveled together with the team when the Sox were contesting in world championship series.

A wide circle of friends mourn his death.



Edward G. Heeman, Chicago, Ill., Deceased.

Chicago Board of Trade to Create Building Fund.

Chicago Board of Trade directors, at the July 29 meeting, approved and ordered posted for a ballot vote, the following proposed amendment to Rule IV:

On and after Aug. 15, 1924, and for a period of five years, subject, however, to termination, ballot vote of this Ass'n, individuals, copartnerships and corporations located in Cook County engaged in the business of buying and selling the commodities dealt in on this Exchange subject to the rules and regulations of the Chicago Board of Trade as agents for others, whether as commission merchants or brokers, or the buying and selling for their own account, shall pay to the Sec'y of this Ass'n, exclusively for the purpose of the new building fund, fees on all contracts bought and sold by them subject to be in the following amounts:

½ of a cent per thousand bushels of grain
5 cents per fifty thousand pounds of lard.

5 cents per fifty thousand pounds ofшиб

5 cents per two hundred and fifty barrels of pork.

5 cents per one hundred and sixty barrels of cottonseed oil.

5 cents per fifty thousand pounds of dry salt clear bellies.

5 cents per contract on other commodities.

And, also there shall be paid on each carload and cargo handled under the rules and regulations of this Ass'n, the following fees:

10 cents per carload or part thereof, on a of the commodities dealt in by members on the Exchange.

5 cents per 1,000 bushels on cargo lots grain.

Such fees to be for buying and also for selling, and not to be added by either the commission merchant or broker as an additional charge against the principal.

All transactions made under the rules and regulations of the Chicago Board of Trade where the clearing tax is 5c per 1,000 bushels or less are not subject to the payment of fees as contemplated under the provisions of this rule.

The Board of Directors shall organize a department to be designated "The New Building Fund Department" and to delegate to the Sec'y of this Ass'n, or his accredited representative the work to be performed, and the drafting all needed regulations to carry out the purpose and intent of this rule, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

The Sec'y shall be required to issue certificates of indebtedness against this Ass'n in denominations of \$100. Such certificates of indebtedness shall be issued by the Sec'y to those paying the fees herein described and to full amount so paid. Money representing such fees and paid to the Sec'y of this Ass'n shall be invested in Government securities or Chicago Board of Trade bonds, and said certificates of indebtedness shall draw interest at the rate of not less than 3% per annum, such an amount as is earned through the vestments, less the necessary administrative expenses. The funds necessary for the administrative expense of the New Building Fund Department shall be provided from the interest in excess of 3% obtained from the investment of the moneys—representing the fees collected in Government securities or Chicago Board of Trade bonds. Interest shall be paid on January 1st of each year to the holders of certificates of indebtedness. Prior to the erection of new Board of Trade Building, the certificate of indebtedness herein provided for shall be secured by a lien upon the securities purchased as above provided. After the erection of new building such certificates of indebtedness may be refunded by an issue of five per cent second-mortgage bonds to take the place of such certificates of indebtedness. Such second mortgage shall be junior to any mortgage which may be placed upon the real estate of the Board for the purpose of securing funds provide for the construction of such new building.

Dissatisfied with Pool's Price.

TOPEKA, KANS.—A farmer located in Osborne County asks assistance of an elevator operator to find some avenue of escape for him as he objects to delivering his present crop to the Wheat Growers Ass'n. He assured the local elevator operator that if he could get him out of the contract, he would deliver every bushel of wheat he raised for the next five years to him and would increase his acreage. He does not take kindly to the payment of 65c to 75c per bushel at the time of delivery to the wheat growers when he is offered \$1.10 per bushel, all cash, by the local elevator operator at time of delivery.—E. J. Smiley Sec'y.

Grain Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths, casualties and failures; new elevators, new flour mills, improvements, fires and accidents are welcome. Let us hear from you.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—Fire discovered at 10:45 at night destroyed the two-story brick warehouse and gutted the adjoining elvtr. of the Geo. Niemeyer Grain Co. The contents are believed to be a total loss. The flames were supposed to have started among 60,000 burlap sacks packed in the building. The cement, of which the lower 75 feet is constructed, and steel framework above, withstood the attack of fire and water. The stucco finish about the steel girders was destroyed. Adjoining the brick building, is a small single story frame building which was damaged only by water.

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles, Cal.—Martin Muench of Denver is now in charge of the Sunset Milling & Grain Co.'s new elvtr. and storage warehouse here.

Salinas, Cal.—Blackie Co., will erect a large three-story mill and warehouse. The proposed building is to be 60x200. The company deals in grain and produce.

San Francisco, Cal.—Abe Marks has been appointed mgr. of the Merchants' Exchange to succeed the late Jerry Dailey. Mr. Marks joined the Exchange as a messenger boy.

Los Angeles, Cal.—At a recent meeting of the Grain Exchange the following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year: O. H. Blasingham, pres.; O. H. Morgan, vice-pres.; Louis Penrot, treas.; M. D. Thiebaud, sec'y.; directors, Louis Prenot, O. H. Morgan, O. H. Blasingham, J. H. Taylor, J. C. Hodge, D. L. Smith, and Joseph Gray; arbitrators, C. W. Howard, W. B. Waterman, D. M. Thompson, W. M. Wilber and Louis Prenot.

CANADA

Tavistock, Ont.—H. B. Faber of Wellesley, Ont., expects to erect a flour mill here.

Montreal, Que.—The elvtr. of the Eastern Milling Co. was recently damaged by fire.

Regina, Sask.—Jas. E. Harrison, grain dealer, died on a train near Red Deer, Alta., July 20.

Fairfax, Man.—It is reported that the Canadian Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. which burned May 25, will be rebuilt.

Port Colborne, Ont.—The new Government Terminal Elvtr. which was built by E. G. M. Cape & Co., Ltd., of Montreal, has started handling grain.

Winnipeg, Man.—T. F. Carscadden, who had been associated with the Jas. Carruthers Co. for 25 years, is now associated with Capel Tilt in the Tilt Grain Co.

Montreal, Que.—No. 3 elvtr. of the Harbor Commission, which has a capacity of 2,000,000 bus., is now open for business. The loading capacity is 120,000 bus. per hour.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba has leave to appeal to the Privy Council to ascertain whether the act providing for the collecting of a tax by the province from the sellers for grain for future delivery is ultra vires.

Winnipeg, Man.—The fifteenth annual report of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been received. The contents include, "Objects" of the Association, president's address, a summary of the grain elvtrs. in Canada, inspections 1908-923, and a report of the world's wheat production.

Prince Rupert, B. C.—It is expected that the Dominion Government will spend \$1,000,000 on the new wheat elvtr. to be built here.

Winnipeg, Man.—It is reported that a number of elvtr. companies are preparing to build a line of new elvtrs. along the lines of branch railways which are under construction in the west this year. The Canadian National Railways has received 60 applications for sites, 54 of which are for sites in Saskatchewan.

Montreal, Que.—J. A. Allan, who was with the Jas. Carruthers & Co., Ltd., of Montreal and Winnipeg, for many years, will be associated with Thos. H. Reeves. Mr. Reeves has taken over the export business of the Carruthers company, and the new firm will be known as the Reeves & Allan Grain Co., Ltd., and will occupy the offices in the Board of Trade building, formerly occupied by the Carruthers company.

Vancouver, B. C.—Exports of Canadian wheat from this port have for the first time exceeded the exports from the port of Montreal. For the ten months ended June 30, 1924, 50,691,096 bus. of wheat were exported from here, while the export from Montreal for the same period amounted to 47,262,196. Total exports of wheat which was sent to foreign countries from Canadian ports was 26 per cent in 1922, 35 per cent in 1923, and 45 per cent in 1924.

Point Edward, Ont.—The Federal house recently passed a bill including \$93,000 for the purpose of harbor improvements. The amount includes \$30,000 provided for in previous estimates. Senator Pardee is quoted as saying, "This makes a virtual certainty of the establishment of a big grain elvtr. here, the matter of harbor improvements being the only obstacle in the way of plans which have already been approved. I can give a practical assurance that the elvtr. will be erected in time to handle its share of the 1925 crop." It is expected that the work will start soon. Of the amount voted, \$30,000 is to be spent for dredging this year, \$30,000 next year and \$33,000 is for retaining walls, to be built when required.

COLORADO

Sterling, Colo.—We are opening an office here.—Western Wheat Co.

Denver, Colo.—The T. D. Phelps Grain Co. is remodeling its elvtr. and installing mixed feed machinery.

IDAHO

Wendell, Ida.—Virgil S. Halbert of Jerome, is the new mgr. of the Wendell Milling & Elvtr. Co.

Craigmont, Ida.—D. C. Howard has taken over the Kerr-Gifford warehouse here. He was formerly mgr. of the Farmers Warehouse at Fenn.

Craigmont, Ida.—We expect to rebuild an elvtr. next spring.—Union Warehouse & Mercantile Co. The company's new warehouse is nearing completion.

Bonners Ferry, Ida.—The Bonners Ferry Grain & Milling Co. recently completed its new plant at a cost of \$5,000 and are now building a hay storage warehouse.

Wilder, Ida.—Fred I. Lilly, who is associated with the Idaho Seed Co. at Caldwell, recently bot the 50-bbl. flour mill and 25,000-bu. elevator, owned by the Wilder Equity and will operate them under the name of Wilder Flour Mills.

ILLINOIS

Malta, Ill.—I. E. Travis is installing a feed mill for A. T. Petterson here.

Wing, Ill.—L. J. Tinker will have charge of the Wing Farmers Grain Co.'s elvtr.

Champaign, Ill.—Wegeng-Hills have moved to new quarters in the Kariher building.

Sibley, Ill.—The Sibley Grain Co. recently completed a coal shed of concrete and wood.

Gibson City, Ill.—C. W. Johnson & Co. is erecting a new grain office. The new building will be stuccoed.

Eylar (Saunemin p. o.) Ill.—T. E. Orr has succeeded L. J. Tinker as mgr. of the Saunemin Elvtr. Co.'s plant here.

Morrisonville, Ill.—The elvtr. of the Morrisonville Farmers Co-op. Co. was damaged by fire July 19. Loss, \$200.

Peoria, Ill.—J. A. McCreery & Sons, who have been in the grain commission business here for several years, have closed their offices.

Hallsville, Ill.—Our elvtr. which burned April 24, will not be rebuilt, as the one we have left has a capacity of about 20,000-bu.—Hallsville Elevator.

Rochester, Ill.—The Rochester Grain Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, Edwin Chard, C. E. Fairchild and Sim Fernandes.

Sheldon, Ill.—A new Fairbanks-Morse oil burning engine will be installed at the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., to replace the steam engine and boiler.

Rock Island, Ill.—The Purity Oats plant here has been sold to the Kellogg Co. Joe Loufek will be superintendent. The plant will be run 24 hours.

East St. Louis, Ill.—The Belt Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Geo. A. Veninga, Ellen A. Smith, Joseph T. Newell, Clara Jacques, Patrick H. Dillon.

Griswold, (Cullom p. o.) Ill.—We bot the Rogers elvtr. in June. We will probably use it for oat storage for about a year and then junk it.—Griswold Farmers Grain Co., Paul E. Rittenhouse, mgr.

Morrison, Ill.—The Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co. is increasing its storage space. The office proper and scale have been dispensed with, and a higher doorway, which will permit a truck to enter, has been cut.

New members who have recently joined the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n are: John E. Brennan & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Koehn & Co., Homer, Ill.; Hippen and Stevens, Forest, Ill.; Frank Yates, Rantoul, Ill.

Rockford, Ill.—The Beach-Wickham Grain Co. of Chicago, has opened an office here. F. W. Donaldson and C. C. Donaldson, brothers, with 20 years experience in the grain business, will have charge of the business.

Fancy Prairie, Ill.—Fancy Prairie Co-op. Co.'s East Elvtr. burned July 22, early in the morning, together with 5,000 bus. of corn. The fire was caused by lightning. The elvtr. will be rebuilt and a small elvtr. will be erected at Crofts.

Galva, Ill.—Asa G. White has leased and assumed the management of the Hefflebower & Peterson's elvtr. on the C. B. & Q. here. It is said that he will buy the elvtr. as soon as arrangements can be made by the court so that the elvtr. can be sold.

Murphysboro, Ill.—Chas. A. Wall, who was pres. and general mgr. of the Southern Illinois Milling & Elvtr. Co. of this city, until he retired from active work three years ago, died in St. Louis, Mo., July 22. He had been living in St. Louis since leaving here.

Pesotum, Ill.—We are building a new fire proof office 34 by 14, and have installed a 10-ton Fairbanks scale on the I. C. right of way, just north of our elvtr. This was necessary on account of the new state road No. 25, coming between our present office and the elvtr.—Pesotum Elvtr. Co., J. A. Gilles, mgr.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL

CHICAGO NOTES.

Harry Peters, grain inspector, was mysteriously shot to death early in the morning, June 30.

K. J. Bartsch has returned to the grain business and is now in charge of the export department of the Uhlmann Grain Co.

A Board of Trade membership recently sold at \$5,725 net to the buyer, an advance of more than \$100 over the previous sale.

The Rialto Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators, Harry N. Weinberg, Louis P. Haller, Alfred M. Rogers. The company will deal in grain, grain products and seeds.

Armour Grain Co. employees who are beneficiaries of the pension fund are protected in the Grain Marketing Company merger by being credited with the amounts paid in with interest. All have been notified to apply for positions with the new company.

INDIANA

Morristown, Ind.—C. C. Chissom is mgr. of the Morristown Grain Co.'s elvtr. here.

Churubusco, Ind.—The Mayer Grain Co.'s elvtr. is being remodeled and repaired.

Bourbon, Ind.—Frank Eishman and C. W. Studel recently bot Peter Jahnowski's big Delp elvtr.

South Bend, Ind.—The New York Central railroad is planning to erect a large grain elvtr. here.

Thornton, Ind.—The safe of the Thornton Grain Co. was recently looted and \$74.12 in cash taken.

Bippus, Ind.—Philip Shenkle has been retained as mgr. of the Mayer Grain Co.—F. M. Vickery, Lapel, Ind.

Linden, Ind.—Thieves recently broke into the Crabb's Reynolds Taylor Co.'s elvtr. and took \$15.50 from the office safe.

Chalmers, Ind.—The Barr Grain Co.'s elvtr. together with 1,500 bus. of corn burned July 31, early in the evening. Partly insured.

Enos, Ind.—The Blish Milling Co. recently bot Arthur Enos's elvtr. and will continue to operate, making some changes in the building.

Seymour, Ind.—The Blish Milling Co. has awarded the contract for the first unit of a large flour mill and warehouse. The plant is to cost \$200,000.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Camden Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000; directors, Wm. J. Clements, Robert W. Cassell, Albert M. Bristor.

Camden, Ind.—It was erroneously reported that an elvtr. company had been incorporated here. It was the Camden Elvtr. of Indianapolis which was incorporated.

Perrysville, Ind.—C. C. Carpenter's plant burned July 29 in the afternoon. The Perrysville flour mill, which was part of the plant, has ground wheat for 89 years.

Hortonville, Ind.—Grant Caca of Noblesville recently bot the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. from the receiver, A. M. Stephenson, for \$5,000, and has taken possession.

Terre Haute, Ind.—The Western Indiana Grain Shipping Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$1,000; directors, Bert M. Cottrell, Daniel V. Cottrell, Buena V. Marshall.

Dana, Ind.—The elvtr. formerly owned by the National Elvtr. Co. was recently purchased by Marion Depuy, Clarence Maddox and Henry Storr. Mr. Storr will have charge of the elvtr.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will install a gravity loading coal bin. Coal will be unloaded from railroad cars to the bin by electricity, and from the bins to the wagons by gravity.

Greenfield, Ind.—The Greenfield Milling Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000; directors, P. H. New, Carolyn W. Wade, Scot Wade, W. I. Garriott, S. J. Offutt. The company will deal in grain, flour and feed.

Milroy, Ind.—The plant of the Milroy Milling Co., which has been closed for the installation of corn grinding machinery, is again open. Both the flour mill and elvtr. will run to capacity while the installation is completed.

Fenns, Ind.—John Stephens, well known grain elvtr. operator and proprietor, died July 27. He purchased the business of the Fenns Elvtr. 20 years ago. Previous to this, he was mgr. of the elvtr. for the Kennedy Milling Co. for 22 years.

Witt Station (Kitchell p. o.), Ind.—F. S. Demoret, Dail Swishes and I together purchased the Witts elevator. It will be known as the Witts Elvtr. Co., and the business will be directed from the Kitchell office under my supervision.—A. N. Hudson.

Bluffton, Ind.—Lloyd Cline has been appointed a director of the Studebaker Grain & Seed Co., filling the vacancy caused by the death of J. W. Sale. The board is composed of H. H. Deam, C. C. Cole, R. S. Todd, Lloyd Cline, A. B. Cline, O. D. Garrett and P. S. Howard.

Gas City, Ind.—Greenwood & Washburn have traded their elvtr. here for a 180-acre farm. The new owner is Robert P. Kiley of Marion, Ind. He has leased the plant to W. R. Brock of Jonesboro, Ind., who formerly owned the Jonesboro elvtr.—Greenwood & Washburn.

Beach Grove, Ind.—We took over Elvtr. "B" (formerly operated by us) June 1, 1924. The National Elvtr. Co. has been operating this plant for the past year. The capacity is 750,000 bus. and the house is located on the Big Four. It is thoroly modern, the working house having been rebuilt recently. It was destroyed by fire during the war.—The Cleveland Grain & Milling Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Deedsille, Ind.—This business was formerly operated under the name of A. P. Guise & Co., but is now owned and operated by W. T. Allen and W. N. Mantle. Mr. Mantle still resides in Yellow Springs and is mgr. of the National Feed Mills of that city. This is a partnership business and each owns equal parts, and each has had 13 years' experience in the grain and mill business. Mr. Poe is no longer interested in the grain business here. This is the only elvtr. in town.—Deedsille Milling Co.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Bids received on the plant of the American Hornin Co. here were regarded as too low and unsatisfactory, according to the report of Geo. B. Jack, custodian for Indiana property of the company. The highest bid received was from the bondholders' committee of the company, which was \$135,000. The appraised value of the plant is \$800,000. The bids received will be brot to the federal court of the northern district of Illinois at Chicago. The Chicago Title & Trust Co. is receiver in that court.

Evansville, Ind.—The Evansville Grain Co. incorporated for \$50,000; incorporators, Samuel B. Bell, Frank Huggins and Chas. H. Vincent of Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Bell is a well-known grain dealer of southern Indiana and is county auditor. Mr. Huggins is pres. of the National Schaffner Grain Co. of Nashville, and Mr. Vincent is conducting a grain business. The company bot the plant of the Shimmer Steel & Wire Co. and will convert it into a mill with storage capacity of 500,000 bus. of grain. It will be electrically operated. Its nearness to the Ohio river will permit receiving and shipping of grain by water. It is said that \$40,000 will be spent for repairs and equipment. Preparations will be started for remodeling the building and the construction of storage bins and elvtrs. immediately.

IOWA

Ottumwa, Ia.—Mail addressed to the Hubbard Milling Co. has been returned.

Alvord, Ia.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., which burned July 4, will be rebuilt.

Lawton, Ia.—Hans Bremer's elvtr. burned recently together with grain valued at \$1,000.

Panora, Ia.—The South elvtr. and coal shed of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. have recently been painted.

Davenport, Ia.—W. A. Hutton & Co. are no longer doing business at their new offices at 209 W. Fourth street.

Everly, Ia.—The Hunting Elvtr. Co. is now remodeling its flour and feed house, the new coal shed has been completed.

Beaver, Ia.—Jake Rohrer of Perry, recent bot the Co-op. Elvtr. from Geo. Schissel. His son, Otis Rohrer, will operate it.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—The elvtr. and local office of the St. John Grain Co. has been closed, and will remain closed until a receiver has been appointed.

Dumont, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently leased the elvtr. and coal sheds on the Chicago Great Western, and will operate the elvtr. for a year.

Fonda, Ia.—F. W. Straight of Auburn, Ia. has formed a partnership with G. F. Wilder in the grain business. The firm will be known as the Wilde Grain Co.

Otho, Ia.—J. W. Martin has been nominated for county auditor on the Republican ticket. His election is almost assured and he will probably dispose of his grain business.

Des Moines, Ia.—Lewis F. Bell, who has been assistant mgr. of Armour Grain Co. at Fort Dodge, has been transferred here and will have charge of the Armour office.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The elvtr. known as the "Iowa Elvtr." owned and operated by the Scoular-Bishop Grain Co. burned Aug. 8 in the morning. Very little grain was in the elvtr.

Gilbert, Ia.—The Gilbert Grain Co. is adding a new boot, 14x7 ear corn cups, new drive and other remodeling and repairing is being done. The Younglove Construction Co. is doing the work.

Gifford, Ia.—The firm of Rohrer & Edmondson has been dissolved and the business will be continued under the name of H. N. Edmondson, who has assumed all the obligations of the old firm.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Geo. Burmeister, formerly of the F. C. Bitter Grain Co., Sulphur Springs, Ia., succeeded John McElwaine, a mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. Aug. 1—J. E. Bennett & Co., Storm Lake, Ia.

Klemme, Ia.—I decided to run the elvtr. myself for another year. I am putting on new siding, repainting and installing new cups and belt and giving the elvtr. a general overhauling.—Walter F. Lau, Walter F. Lau Grain & Coal Co.

Cedar Falls, Ia.—The Cedar Falls Flour Mills will close about August 15. The local market will be supplied from the Waterloo plant of the Waterloo & Cedar Falls Union Mill Co. The feed mill will probably continue to operate.

Sioux City, Ia.—I have entered business for myself under the name of H. S. Nevileir, Grain, and started business Aug. 1. I was mgr. of the McCaul Dinsmore Co. here for the past 12 years, and my resignation took effect Aug. 1.—H. S. Nevileir.

Eagle Grove, Ia.—F. M. Joyce recently bot the Garry Grain & Fuel Co.'s business and buildings. Mr. Joyce was mgr. of the business for 12 years, when it was owned by the Independent Grain & Lumber Co. The business will be conducted under the name of Joyce Grain & Coal Co.

Waterloo, Ia.—The extensive operations of the Waterloo & Cedar Falls Union Mill Co. will stop, with the exception the cereal mill at Cedar Falls. The Waterloo Mills Co. has recently been incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; T. F. Glenny, pres., Carl G. Orsingher, vice pres., and Glenn C. Brown, sec'y-mgr. The organizers of the new company have all been associated with the Waterloo & Cedar Falls Union Mills Co. The company will conduct a wholesale flour and feed business.

Blockton, Ia.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. was recently sold to B. S. Petrie of Arispe.

KANSAS

Wichita, Kan.—The C. M. Clark Grain Co. is out of business.

Bogue, Kan.—The Robinson Milling Co. is repairing its elvtr. here.

Alta Vista, Kan.—I have sold out my grain business.—F. L. Andres.

Urbana, Kan.—Mail addressed to the Foster Co-op. Ass'n has been returned.

Lamont, Kan.—Mail addressed to the Farmers Union Co-op. Co. has been returned.

Grainfield, Kan.—Roy I. Ure has again opened the Kansas Flouring Mills elvtr.

Montezuma, Kan.—The Rock Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr has been reopened by F. D. Schmidt.

Lucas, Kan.—H. L. Mansfield bot the elvtr. of the defunct J. E. Weber Grain Co. for \$1,000.

Howell, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Davidson Grain Co. has been reopened. C. B. Allen is in charge.

Solomon, Kan.—C. Heller recently bot the elvtr. of the defunct J. E. Weber Grain Co. for \$5,000.

Sterling, Kan.—Carl Steele of Topeka, Kan., has been appointed superintendent of the Arnold Mills here.

Hays, Kan.—The Shellabarger Mill & Elvtr. Co. has opened for business in its new location. A. Staab is mgr.

Wamego, Kan.—Henry Danford recently assumed his duties as mgr. of the Farmers Co-op. Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Dodge City, Kan.—The Davidson Grain Co. has reopened its elvtr. here. G. E. Vance of Macksville is mgr.

Lorraine, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Lorraine Grain Fuel & Stock Co. was damaged by fire July 20. Loss, \$500.

Lincoln, Kan.—The Meier Grain Co. has purchased the elvtr. of the defunct J. E. Weber Grain Co. here for \$600.

Hope, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. recently bot the elvtr. of the defunct J. E. Weber Grain Co. here for \$675.

Greensburg, Kan.—Robert Bailey has reopened the Greensburg grain elvtr. and will conduct a grain business.

Ashland, Kan.—T. H. Erton of Larned, Kan., is local mgr. of the Larabee Flour Mills, which were recently reopened.

Walton, Kan.—The elvtr. of the Peabody Milling Co. was damaged by fire caused by lightning July 13. The loss was small.

Saxman, Kan.—R. M. Benton, former mgr. of the Kansas & Oklahoma Milling Co.'s mill here, is now mgr. of the mill at Jefferson.

Hull, Kan.—The Nye-Schneider Jenks Co.'s elvtr. here burned July 29 in the afternoon. It had not been in use for about a year. Insured.

Abilene, Kan.—The safe of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. was blown July 27 but there was no money in it. The robbers took the manager's automobile.

Jetmore, Kan.—Have my new elvtr. completed. This takes the place of mill and elvtr. which burned Mar. 22, 1923.—A. H. Ling Grain Co., A. H. Ling.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Roy Cunningham, formerly mgr. of the Pawnee County Co-op. Ass'n at Larned, has accepted a position with the Southwestern Grain Co.

Deerfield, Kan.—The Collingwood-Moore Grain Co. of Hutchinson has sold its elvtr. here to the Everly Grain Co. of Garden City. Chas. Philpot will be mgr.

Saxman, Kan.—The Central Kansas Milling Co. recently leased the grain elvtrs. of the Kansas Oklahoma Milling Co. August Wahl, Jr., has been appointed grain buyer.

Herndon, Kan.—Dave Walsh, who recently bot Nye-Schneider Jenks Co.'s elvtr. here, has taken possession. Carl Friedman is mgr. of the Denver Valley Roller Mills Co.

Bushton, Kan.—The Bushton Mill & Elvtr. Co. recently made an assignment to the Bushton State Bank, after an unsuccessful attempt to reorganize. The bank will operate the mill temporarily.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The International Milling Co. recently opened an office in the same building as the Board of Trade. A. C. Paul is in charge. A Board of Trade membership has been taken out in his name.

Emporia, Kan.—It is reported that the Emporia Elvtr. & Feeding Co. will probably rebuild its plant, which burned in May. Definite decision will be made after the insurance has been adjusted. If the plans for rebuilding are carried out, the plant is to be improved and enlarged.

Colby, Kan.—It was erroneously reported that Fred M. Smith succeeded Chas. Lorenz as mgr. of the E. L. Rickel's grain elvtr. Mr. Lorenz was mgr. of the Shellabarger Mill & Flytr. Co.'s elvtr., and recently accepted a position as auditor of Shellabarger's line of elvtrs. Tom Simpson has succeeded him as mgr. here.

Ashland, Kan.—The East Elvtr., known as the Johnson Elvtr., was sold to F. M. Mead and H. B. Christman by W. H. Johnson, who bot the elvtr. at a sheriff's sale. The new company will conduct the business formerly operated by the F. M. Mead Grain Co., and will be known as the Mead-Gardiner Grain Co.

The following have recently joined the Kansas Grain Dealers' Ass'n: Farmers Elvtr. Co., Bennington, Kan.; Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Abilene, Kan.; D. F. Whittaker & Son, Troy, Kan.; Farmers Co-op. Grain & Mercantile Co., Shock, Kan.; Farmers Elvtr. & Merchandise Co., Satanta, Kan.; Henry Duever, Bremen, Kan.; R. J. Lewis & Son, Home, Kan.; A. H. Ling Grain Co., Jetmore, Kan.; Co-op. Equity Exchange, Missler, Kan.; Arma Elvtr. Co., Arma, Kan.; C. L. Parker Grain Co., Topeka, Kan.; Everly Grain Co., Garden City, Kan.; Moscow Elvtr. Co., Moscow, Kan.; Kisner Elvtr. Co., Garden City, Kan.; D. E. Bonduar, Ness City, Kan.; Ulysses Grain Co., Ulysses, Kan.; Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Seiden, Kan.; Glade Elvtr. Co., Glade, Kan.; J. P. Duffey, Menlo, Kan.; Wm. Correll, Atwood, Kan.; McDonald Equity Exchange, McDonald, Kan.; M. O. Koesling, Bloomington, Kan.; Miner & Justice, Cedar Bluffs, Kan.; Zeigelmeyer Bros., Gem, Kan.; Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Red Cloud, Neb.; Citizens Lumber & Grain Co., Chester, Neb.

KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky.—Henry Wischemeyer, 75, for many years mgr. of H. Verhoeff Co., grain dealers, died in Dresden, Germany, July 24. He retired from business about a year ago.

Stephensport, Ky.—Mr. Lawler is building a 50-bbl. mill on the site of the plant of the Stephensport Mill & Elvtr. Co., which burned in August, 1923. It is to be finished by fall.

Adairville, Ky.—The business which has been conducted under the name of Riverside Mills by G. H. Byars, T. H. Baird and L. M. Gossett has been sold to L. M. Gossett & Co. The name will continue to be Riverside Mills.

MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md.—Wm. Stude, member of the Chamber of Commerce, died in Germany Aug. 8.

Centreville, Md.—The Centreville Milling Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$40,000; incorporators, C. S. Thomas, Wm. H. Carter and Hattie R. Thomas.—P.

Baltimore, Md.—Colonel Philip C. McIntyre recently resigned as assistant treas. of the grain exporting and forwarding house of Hammond, Snyder & Co., Inc. He has been succeeded by John Hampel.

MICHIGAN

Stanton, Mich.—The Stanton Elvtr. Co. will erect a potato office.

Vicksburg, Mich.—The new elvtr. being built for Lowe Bros. will be completed soon.

Salem, Mich.—Bert Stanbro and his son Earl recently bot Chas. McLaren's elvtr. here.

Ironwood, Mich.—Robbers recently stole 20 sacks of flour from the Farmers Milling & Elvtr. Co.

Vicksburg, Mich.—Little Bros. have installed a 20-inch ball bearing Dreadnaught Grinder in their plant here.

Port Huron, Mich.—John Sweet, mgr. of the Sandusky Grain Co. for 14 years, will leave August 15 to become mgr. of the Michelex Elvtr. here.

Charlotte, Mich.—An arrangement has been made whereby the Christian Breisch Co. will take over the management of the Square Deal Co-op. Co.'s elvtr. The elvtr. will be known as the Farmers Elvtr. Co. of Charlotte.

Manchester, Mich.—The plant of the Manchester Roller Mills burned July 27. The fire was first discovered in the basement at 10:30 p. m. Over 4,000 bus. of grain and a large quantity of flour were destroyed. Partly insured.

St. Louis, Mich.—Hart Bros. of Saginaw have opened a branch bean elvtr. here. The new elvtr., which the company is building, is to be ready for fall trade and is now almost entirely enclosed. Grain as well as beans will be handled.

Adrian, Mich.—All grain dealers will be welcome to the 23rd annual convention of the Michigan Hay and Grain Ass'n in the new Masonic Temple here Friday, Aug. 15. Sec'y Hubbard has an interesting program for the two daylight sessions as well as for the banquet. Special luncheon at the Country club and entertainment for the ladies.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.—The Harris Milling Co. is building a 40x60 ft. addition to its mill. The addition will be built to the height of the main part and the present north wing will be built to the same height. New machinery, including an electric elvtr., two new mixers and new packers, is being added. The offices will be remodeled for storage room.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the conviction of Ernest L. Wellman for forging and counterfeiting Bs/L. In his appeal Wellman claimed that he did not know that counterfeit Bs/L were being substituted until his employe, Arthur K. Drueke told him he was removing the original Bs/L from drafts. Drueke claimed Wellman had first outlined the scheme to him and told him this plan had been used in grain and bean business at Detroit. Drueke drew a salary of \$38.50 per week and owned one share of stock, while Wellman owned all but four of the 5,000 shares, and was practically the sole beneficiary of the fraud on the bank. Wellman told Eugene Richards, cashier of the Old National Bank that "If I am given an opportunity by the bank to work the thing out I can reimburse the bank every dollar taken."

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis, Minn.—I handle millfeed only.—E. H. Hein.

Herman, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will erect a corn crib.

Greenland, Minn.—The Commander Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. has been opened.

Russell, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being repainted.

Holloway, Minn.—An electric motor has been installed in the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here.

Delano, Minn.—At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. it was decided that the company would go out of business. It was rumored later that a petition to reconsider the action might be circulated.

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Bigelow, Minn.—Otto DeJong of Carnes, Ia., is mgr. of L. B. Spracher & Co.'s new elvtr. here.

Chokio, Minn.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. has reopened with Harry Townsend in charge.

Tintah, Minn.—We are installing a Strong Scott Pneumatic Dump in our elvtr.—Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Sherman, Minn.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co. has bot the elvtr. here and will move it to Silver Lake.

Richville, Minn.—Harry Englehart has closed the Atlantic Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. after selling out all the grain and flour.

Eagle Bend, Minn.—Wm. Byman opened the National Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. and it is now ready to receive grain.

Fertile, Minn.—Joseph Melass recently arrived from Fargo to take charge of the Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr.

Rowena (Wabasso p. o.), Minn.—G. J. Inhofer has succeeded Peter Lee as mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here.

Milan, Minn.—It is reported that the directors of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. are contemplating installing an electric motor.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Jas. Hessburg is in charge of the Froedert Grain & Milling Co. here. He was mgr. at Milwaukee.

Benson, Minn.—H. E. Hanson has resigned as mgr. of the Cargill Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. and E. Blankenburg has taken his place.

Welcome, Minn.—The elvtr. of the Welcome Farmers Elvtr. Co. was damaged by fire caused by lightning July 20. The loss was small.

Waseca, Minn.—Robbers cracked the safe at the Farmers Elvtr. Co. here Aug. 1, and took three checks amounting to \$56.70, and \$6 in cash.

Sherman, Minn.—A Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized here and has let a contract to the Pipestone Tank Co. for the construction of an elvtr.

Hillsboro, Minn.—Olaf Pearson resigned his position as grain buyer for the Monarch Elvtr. Co. Aug. 1, and left for Lovell, where he will make his home.

Ihlen, Minn.—A Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been organized here and has let a contract for the construction of an elvtr. to the Pipestone Tank Co., of Pipestone.

Battle Lake, Minn.—John Heyerholm recently bot the Monarch Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here. Mr. Heyerholm had charge of the elvtr. at Elizabeth until it burned last winter.

Franklin, Minn.—J. H. Anderson has leased Hugh Mullen's elvtr. and Edgar Grimes is coming back to take charge. Mr. Mullen was obliged to give up the grain business on account of ill-health.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The members of the Chamber of Commerce Ass'n, by a vote of 107 to 27, decided to make No. 1 hard spring wheat contract grade at 4 cents premium over the future and eliminate No. 3 grades as contract.

Duluth, Minn.—The following were recently elected to membership in the Board of Trade: R. C. Schiller, G. B. Wagner, W. C. Guther, F. Leval. The memberships of John A. Savage, A. J. Wagner and Hans Simon have been transferred.

Benson, Minn.—The Cargill Elvtr. Co., the J. J. Lang Elvtr. Co. and the Farmers Exchange, have installed new air dumps. The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is known as the Benson Market Co. and recently installed a new feed mill.—H. E. Hanson, agent.

Silver Lake, Minn.—The Victoria Elvtr. Co., headquarters in Minneapolis, has acquired a site here, and will build a large new elvtr. at once. The elvtr. at Sherman has also been bot by the company, and will be moved here and used as a storage warehouse.

Thief River Falls, Minn.—H. Bergstrom, mgr. of the Sandberg Roe Co.'s elvtr. for the past three years, is now mgr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr., which has been closed since Mar. 1. O. N. J. Hagen of Crookston succeeds Mr. Bergstrom as mgr. of the Sandberg Roe Co.'s elvtr.

Renville, Minn.—The stockholders of the Renville Farmers Elvtr. Co. secured the services of a civil engineer to examine the concrete tanks, and report what damage, if any, had been done them by the fire June 16. He found that some had been damaged very slightly and others somewhat more. The tanks will be cleaned and the cupola will be rebuilt. The work will be done by the Hickok Construction Co.

Minneapolis, Minn.—A meeting of creditors of the H. Poehler Co. was held Aug. 9 to consider a bid of \$92,000 for the line of 33 elvtrs. of the Pacific Elvtr. Co., and one membership in the Chamber of Commerce. Friends of Walter Poehler have joined in making this bid, and if the deal goes thru he is expected to be made manager.

Worthington, Minn.—The St. John Grain Co. of Minneapolis was recently forced into the hands of a receiver by a Minneapolis grain commission house, which called for payment of a demand note, with but few hours' notice. The call of the note came at an inopportune time, as a number of banks in which the company had accounts failed recently and at a time when money could not be borrowed on so short a notice. The settlement of an estate is said to have caused the demand payment. The pres. of the company, B. B. St. John, rather than take a heavy loss in order to raise the amount necessary, it is said, asked for receivership. The company has a chain of nine elvtrs., the business of which is being carried on as usual with the exception of the elvtr. and office of the company at Rock Rapids. F. E. Crandall of Mankato is receiver. Creditors of the company claimed liabilities total more than \$75,000. The company's headquarters are in this city.

MISSOURI

Centralia, Mo.—Thieves recently broke into Produce Grain Co.'s building and took \$120 in cash.

Machens, Mo.—L. B. Faust of Chesterfield recently bot Machens elvtr. here. He has built a large warehouse.

Morrison, Mo.—The roof of the elvtr. of the Dulle-Meyer Milling Co. blew off during a windstorm last month.

Paris, Mo.—T. B. Heathman has succeeded Frank Mallory as mgr. of the Producers Elevator & Exchange. Mr. Mallory resigned.

St. Louis, Mo.—Have opened an office in the Planters Bldg. for handling grain. I am in charge.—The Scott County Milling Co., M. Q. Tanner, treas.

Nashua, Mo.—We expect to build a 10,000-bu. house. The St. John Grain Co. sold to us. We are located on the Q. O. & K. C.—Nashua Lumber & Grain Co.

Butler, Mo.—After being closed for 18 months, the Butler Roller Mills are again in operation. Reinold Kess leased the mill from S. W. Barr, July 1.

St. Louis, Mo.—Harry A. Olindorf was recently elected a member of the Merchants Exchange. The membership of Geo. G. Keith has been transferred.

Slater, Mo.—The Slater Mill & Elvtr. Co. is building a re-enforced concrete and iron clad warehouse 40x100 ft., raising the mill one story and installing new equipment. Reyburn Eng. & Construction Co. has the contract.

Shelbina, Mo.—I am shipping wheat now. Have a warehouse and also load in cars. The Farmers Produce Co. has not shipped any wheat and do not know whether they will or not. The Shelbina Milling Co. is also shipping wheat.—E. J. Finney.

Glasgow, Mo.—It is reported that the offices of the Glasgow Milling Co. are contemplating installing milling machinery in one of the warehouses and resume operations with slightly reduced capacity. The company's 500 bbl. flour mill burned July 2.

Jasper, Mo.—Fred T. Schooler is under arrest in New Mexico on a charge of embezzling. He is alleged to have sold 2,865 bu. of wheat stored with him by L. O. Vincent, valued at \$2,865, and used the proceeds. Go Hyde of Missouri has issued a requisition upon the governor of New Mexico for the removal of Schooler.

St. Louis, Mo.—Wm. Burbach, who traveled for several grain firms out of this city for many years, but who has resided in Tampa, Fla., for the past two years, dropped dead recently after returning from a day's fishing trip. He was well known among the shippers throughout Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.—Ed. Hasenkinkle, Tampa, Fla.

Ewing, Mo.—The elvtr. of the Farmer Elvtr. & Exchange Co. burned July 22 together with two car loads of wheat, one car of corn and a car of oats. A new scale installed the week before, was destroyed. Lightning struck the elvtr. about 9:30 p. m. July 21, but no fire was discovered at the time by those who went to investigate. Another trip was made to the elvtr. at a later hour, still there was no sign of fire. It was not until 4 o'clock that fire was discovered. The elvtr. was owned by J. J. Howe. Insured.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Glen G. Yancey, formerly of St. Joseph, will travel Nebraska for Goffe & Carkener, etc.

Clarence A. Sheafnocker, formerly with A. A. Housman & Co., Pasadena, Cal., is now associated with the office of Lamson Bros. Co. here.

John F. Parker, head of the Parker Co. Co., was found dead in a bathtub in his home Aug. 1. He is survived by his widow and daughter, Ruth.

The Eagle Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Dixie Elvtr. and will overhaul it and add 150,000 bus. concrete storage tanks. Lichtig & Co. will operate the house.

P. K. Keyes bot a Board of Trade membership from B. C. Moore, receiver for the Moore Lawless Grain Co., for \$7,500, including the transfer fee of \$500. This is an increase of \$1,250 from the last sale.

The Midland Flour Milling Co. of this city, Newton Milling & Elvtr. Co., Newton, Kan., Halstead Milling & Elvtr. Co., Halstead, Kan., and the Blackwell Milling & Elvtr. Co., Blackwell, Okla., recently formed a \$1,300,000 merger. The company will be known as the Midland Flour Milling Co. and the headquarters will be here.

As the result of representations made to railroads by the Board of Trade in connection with an earlier hour at which inspections should be delivered to allow time for protein tests, the railroads have agreed that a. m. inspections must be delivered by 9 a. m. instead of 11 a. m., as at present. Further providing that disposition orders must be in the railroad's hands by 4 p. m. instead of 6 p. m. Bills of lading and orders will be delivered to freight offices at 1:30 p. m. and 3 p. m.

On charges by Fred C. Vincent, John Fennelly and W. C. Goffe, members of the warehouse committee of the Board of Trade local manager W. B. Lincoln and Pres. Geo. E. Marcy of the Armour Grain Co. were suspended for 10 and 60 days, respectively. The company was alleged to have misrepresented wheat receipts, the old receipts having been canceled and new ones written for No. 2 wheat. Mr. Lincoln states that "the usual method of handling grain was employed. We had no receipts out on the market. The house would have loaded out as No. 2 hard wheat all the grain that the receipts called for."

The transportation department of the Board of Trade has asked the railroads to give prompt handling to cars of grain with high moisture content, after the cars are ordered. Notations will be made on switching orders calling attention to the fact that wheat in particular cars show heavy moisture.

MONTANA

Oxford, Mont.—Frank Fischer recently bot an elvtr. here.

Judith Gap, Mont.—Frank Fischer of Belt, Mont., has bot an elvtr. here.

Cascade, Mont.—C. M. Rowles recently bot the elvtr. of the Cascade Co-op. Ass'n.

Saco, Mont.—The Winter-Truesdale-Ames Co. recently bot the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here for \$13,750.

Belt, Mont.—A. D. Skinner of Buffalo is in charge of the Buffalo Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here, succeeding Frank Fischer.

Wheat Basin, Mont.—Powers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a gas engine and machinery, and repaired and overhauled its elvtr.

Forsyth, Mont.—The Rosebud Mercantile Co. recently let a contract to the T. E. Iberson Co. for the construction of an elvtr.

Hingham, Mont.—Austin Qualey has been engaged as mgr. of the Occident Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here during the busy grain buying season.

Miles City, Mont.—E. E. Alair and Chas. Hanson recently let a contract to the Hickok Construction Co. for a 25,000-bu. elvtr. It is to be completed Sept. 1.

Hysham, Mont.—Construction on the new Hysham elvtr. has started and is to be completed in three weeks. Chas. Petronek is the contractor. The Devereux Grain Co. of Minneapolis is building a 25,000-bu. elvtr. It is to be operated by Strauss & Co., and will occupy the site of the one burned three years ago.

NEBRASKA

Hallam, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated here; capital stock, \$10,000.

Omaha, Neb.—The Rosenbaum Grain Corporation recently closed its offices here.

Verdon, Neb.—John Eickhoff & Son recently sold the Verdon Roller Mills to Mel Hendricks.

Omaha, Neb.—A. E. Priest is now mgr. of the commission department of the Taylor Grain Co.

Beatrice, Neb.—The mill of the Black Bros. Milling Co. was slightly damaged by the wind-storm July 23.

Superior, Neb.—Ernst Meyer is now mgr. of the Superior Milling Co. H. S. Nelson resigned Aug. 1.

Pender, Neb.—We will cover one or more houses with galvanized sheeting soon. Moseman-Heyne Co.

Crete, Neb.—J. G. Hutchinson is new mgr. for the Crete Grain & Live Stock Ass'n. Ed. J. Aron retired.

Howell, Neb.—L. J. Evert has succeeded Albin Misek as mgr. of the Nye-Schneider Jenks Co.'s business here.

Farwell, Neb.—The stockholders of the Farwell Farmers Elvtr. Co. have decided to open the elvtr. in the near future.

Creapolis, Neb.—Fred H. Rutherford recently bot the elvtr. formerly owned by Tom Will, and is now in charge.

Exeter, Neb.—Edmund King, who was agent for the Nye-Schneider Jenks Co. at Sawyer (Fairmount p. o.) is now located here.

Schulyer, Neb.—J. P. Waldman, of Kansas City, Mo., has accepted the position of superintendent of the Wells-Abbott-Nieman Co.

Osceola, Neb.—Mail addressed to J. E. Valk has been returned marked "Removed."

Creston, Neb.—C. Moran, Jr., is mgr. of the Farmers Grain & Stock Co.

Potter, Neb.—A truck dump will be installed in the elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. The W. H. Cramer Construction Co. has the contract.

Juniata, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Juniata Grain & Live Stock Co. has been completed. It replaces the elvtr. burned Feb. 15. A new feed grinder has been installed.

Sutherland, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will add a new truck dump, motor and repair the elvtr. The work will be done by the W. H. Cramer Construction Co.

Big Springs, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is being equipped with an air blast car-loader and repairs are being made. The W. H. Cramer Construction is doing the work.

Upland, Neb.—Burglars recently entered the office of the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. but took nothing of value. The safe had been left unlocked as it contained no money.

Norfolk, Neb.—We have installed a number three Jay Bee Feed Mill in the elvtr. here, and will ship ground feed, corn, oats, rye and barley in car load lots and can also sack in bulk.—Norfolk Grain Corporation.

Beaver City, Neb.—The Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has closed on account of hail ruining so large a percentage of the crop. I am now buying hogs for Chitwood-Hawkins of Franklin.—R. V. Warriner.

Belgrade, Neb.—The large elvtr. on the T. B. Hord Grain Co.'s ranch was struck by lightning July 23 and burned together with 10,000 bus. of corn, two carloads of corn meal and a carload of sacks of other supplies.

Ruskin, Neb.—Chris. Lundsgaard recently purchased the two east elvtrs. from the Wright-Leet Grain Co. C. C. Lagant will operate one of the elvtrs. and the other will be used as a store room or be torn down.

Upland, Neb.—Nels Ostergaard, who has had charge of the Duff Grain Co.'s elvtr. for the past year, has succeeded Clarence Benson at the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. Mr. Freck of Hendley has been employed by the Duff Grain Co.

Coleridge, Neb.—The elvtr. of the Crowell Lumber & Grain Co. burned recently together with a large quantity of oats and corn, and two empty box cars. The fire is said to have started from a dust explosion or spontaneous combustion.

Elwood, Neb.—I have bot one half interest in the elvtr. owned by S. E. Salisbury and formerly owned by a corporation of farmers and known as the Farmers Elvtr. Co. The present title is Salisbury & Moncrief Elvtr.—R. N. Moncrief.

Lodgepole, Neb.—Paul E. Smith of Holyoke, Colo., has purchased the elvtr. and coal sheds of the bankrupt Lodgepole Farmers Union Co-op. Co. and will operate it under the name of The Paul E. Smith Grain Co.—Lodgepole Lumber & Grain Co.

NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Mass.—Thos. Heathfield, for 38 years a grain and flour inspector for the Chamber of Commerce, died July 20, after an illness of several months.

Boston, Mass.—The North Atlantic Grain Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$200,000; incorporators, Max L. Sand and M. L. Tucker of Boston and G. Duthie-Strachan of Chestnut Hill.

Unionville, Conn.—The large grain warehouse of F. D. Lawton & Son burned July 23 in the afternoon. The warehouse was filled at the time. It was a large frame building, two stories high, several smaller buildings adjoined the main house. It is located about one and one-quarter miles from town.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—F. J. Maurer, Inc., is out of business and has left the city.

Skaneateles, N. Y.—The Talcot Milling Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporator, G. M. Talcot.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The following concerns are out of business: Anderson & Pfeiffer Co., Inc., Erie Grain Corporation, and the Searle Grain Corporation.

New York, N. Y.—Bernard V. McKinney and Cecil W. Wilson have dissolved partnership of McKinney & Wilson. The business will be continued by Bernard V. McKinney.

New York, N. Y.—The canal com'ite of the Maritime Exchange recently adopted a resolution urging an increase of the capacity of the state barge canal grain elvtr. at the Gowanus Bay terminal to provide space for storage of at least 1,000,000 bus. W. Lethbridge is chairman of the com'ite.

NORTH DAKOTA

Zeeland, N. D.—J. F. Kothe, Jr., has leased Fred Homeyer's elvtr. here.

Tioga, N. D.—E. O. Dickinson of Minot has purchased the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here.

Montpelier, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a Carter Grain Cleaner. H. E. Tingdahl is mgr.

Starkweather, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. will be repaired by the T. E. Iberson Co.

Sherwood, N. D.—The Sherwood Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will install a new engine and will possibly add a mill.

Velva, N. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been closed for two weeks while needed repairs were made.

Bordulac, N. D.—The Bordulac Farmers Elvtr. Co. suffered a small loss from fire caused by lightning July 28.

Burt, N. D.—The Burt Equity Exchange received bids to lease the elvtr. to the highest bidder per bushel on each kind of grain.

Belfield, N. D.—The Independent Grain Co. incorporated for \$10,000; incorporators, J. P. Gain, W. C. Crawford and Anthony Kostecky.

Jamestown, N. D.—The Russell-Miller Milling Co. will probably open its flour mill here if conditions are found to insure its operation without a loss.

Ryder, N. D.—The Farmers Equity Elvtr. Co. recently let a contract to T. E. Iberson Co. to build an elvtr., which will take the place of the one burned June 6.

Sykeston, N. D.—I bot the Sykeston Farmers Elvtr. on July 15 and have the same under repair, installing electric lights, 50-bbl. cistern and overhauling all machinery and painting.—Wiest & Co., A. J. Wiest.

Hope, N. D.—About 50 farmers in this vicinity are making arrangements to take over the elvtr. of the Equity Co-op. Exchange and will make necessary improvements to operate. F. C. Petersen, formerly mgr. of the Hope Farmers Elvtr. Co. has been appointed buyer for the ass'n. W. B. Rugg is pres.

Van Hook, N. D.—The Reservation Grain Co., which was recently incorporated, was organized to take over the assets of the defunct Van Hook Grain Co. and will operate the company's elvtr. Chas. M. Anderson has been engaged as buyer. The elvtr. will be repaired immediately and a new scale and dump will be installed.

Hope, N. D.—Several former stockholders in the Hope Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently bot the company's elvtr., the company being under foreclosure. R. E. Young has bot half interest and is mgr. He was associated with C. D. Wheeler in the Hope Grain Co. Repairs and improvements, including the installation of new machinery, are being made.

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Lehr, N. D.—The Lehr Grain Co. will build a 25,000-bu. cribbed elvtr. to replace the one recently burned.

Kieth, N. D.—The elvtr. and coal shed of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co. burned July 30, between 3 and 5 o'clock in the morning.

OHIO

Circleville, O.—The Pickaway Grain Co. recently bot the elvtr. of Rife & Morris.

Vaughnsville, O.—I have sold the plant here to Raabe Bros.—A. H. Good, administrator, D. R. Risser Estate.

Amanda, O.—Millard Christy bot the elvtr. of the Amanda Farmers Exchange Co. and has taken possession.

Rimer, O.—The Rimer plant was sold to Raabe Bros., and will be put in first class condition.—A. H. Good, administrator, D. R. Risser Estate.

Southworth (R. F. D. Delphos), O.—Otto Shenk of Scott Crossing recently bot the elvtr. of Lutz, Barnett & Lutz and will move it to Scott Crossing.

Newcomerstown, O.—The Newcomerstown Elvtr. Co. has been incorporated; incorporators, J. S. Barnett, E. B. Chapman, F. W. Schwab, Elmer Portz and Albert Zimmer.

Akron, O.—L. R. Wolford is now covering northwestern Ohio territory selling grain, flour and feed for me. Wolford formerly sold flour for the Quaker Oats Co. in this state.—Chas. J. True.

Muntanna (Cloverdale p. o.), O.—The work of erecting the elvtr. which was moved from Ottoville to this city by the Odenweller Milling Co. is progressing rapidly and it is to be ready to receive grain in two weeks.

Cincinnati, O.—Redmond Fitzgerald, member of the firm of Fitzgerald Bros., has sold his interest in the firm to his brother, Edward A., who with Chas. Haggerty will continue the business under the old firm name. Redmond Fitzgerald has gone to California.

Rushmore, O.—I have sold the elvtr. here to Mathias Metzger, Chas. and Wm. Ricker, members of the Ft. Jennings Equity Exchange, and they have leased it to the Exchange. The elvtr. will be managed from their main office and will be operated by the Exchange.—A. H. Good, administrator, D. R. Risser Estate.

Washington C. H., O.—The lease on the Cissna Elvtr. held by the McDonald Co. expired May 15 and was turned back to the Cissna Co., and is now operated by them. F. W. Gangwish is in charge. The McDonald Co. still operates the elvtrs. at Jasper, O., on the P. R. R. and at Glendon, O., on the B. & O., with the principal offices here. We are installing a new mill for the purpose of manufacturing ground feed.—Fayette Grain Co.

Williamsport, O.—The new grain elvtr. of Clark Hunsicker, which replaces the one burned Feb. 16, is now open. The elvtr. of both Clark and C. W. Hunsicker burned the same time. The new building is built of vitrified tile and has four huge bins. A frame building standing on top of the bins contains the cleaning and shelling machinery. There are four large dumps built on one side. The machinery for handling corn has not all been installed.

OKLAHOMA

Grove, Okla.—The elvtr. at the old mill site was recently opened.

Beaver, Okla.—Wm. Orr is again mgr. of the Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here.

Hunter, Okla.—The Hunter Mill Co. dissolved as a corporation July 29. The company's plant burned June 17.

Chattanooga, Okla.—P. O. Cope is rebuilding the elvtr. destroyed by fire July 14 and will install a 4-bu. Richardson Scale.

Marland, Okla.—The Bliss Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will install a corn grinding plant.

La Verne, Okla.—Clarence Hollinsby has succeeded Wm. Orr as mgr. of the Oklahoma City Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—S. A. Marshall, formerly doing business as the Marshall Grain Co., has accepted a position with the Enterprise Seed Co.

Harrah, Okla.—The plants of the Harrah Produce Co. and the Harrah Milling Co. burned July 21 at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Durant, Okla.—At the annual July meeting of the stockholders of the Durant Milling Co., a successor to the late J. R. McKinney, who was sec'y-treas., will be elected. Mr. McKinney was also sec'y-treas. of the Ardmore Flour & Feed Co. The two concerns are branches of the Shawnee Milling Co.

Buffalo, Okla.—We operate a line of elvtrs. in northwestern Oklahoma and the Panhandle of Texas with a head office at Woodward, and recently purchased the 30,000-bu. glazed tile fireproof elvtr. owned by the Kansas Flour Mills Corporation and operated under the name of Alva Roller Mills. Since the elvtr. is located in one of the highest protein districts in Oklahoma or Kansas, it will be used to store high protein wheat.—L. O. Street Grain Co., Woodward, Okla.

OREGON

Vale, Ore.—F. G. Cleveland is mgr. of the Vale Grain & Feed Co.

Portland, Ore.—The capital stock of Strauss & Co. has been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$1,200,000.

Colton, Ore.—The capital stock of the Farmers Union Supply Co. has been increased from \$4,300 to \$12,000.

Pendleton, Ore.—The Independent Warehouse Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$500,000.

Bourbon, Ore.—The Crocker Grain Co. bot out the Sherman Warehouse Co. here and will operate it under the name of Crocker Grain Co.—Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co., Moro, Ore.

Grass Valley, Ore.—The Crocker Grain Co. of Kent, Ore., has bot out the Sherman Warehouse Co. here and will operate it under the name of Crocker Grain Co.—Farmers Elvtr. & Supply Co., Moro, Ore.

Portland, Ore.—The firm of Statter & Johnstone has been dissolved and the company of R. T. Johnstone & Co., Inc., has been formed to take its place. B. V. Statter has withdrawn from the firm, and will handle the Northwest agency of the Pacific Portland Cement Co. The new firm has been incorporated and has a capital stock of \$5,000; incorporators, R. T. Johnstone, Walter Johnstone and H. A. Johnstone, who hold offices of pres., vice pres., and sec'y, respectively. It will represent, as the firm of Statter & Johnstone did, the Pacific European Line and the Frank Waterhouse Co. of Seattle.

Astoria, Ore.—A number of improvements have been made in the work house for handling the season's business. Additional new scales have been installed, additional receiving legs, and track hoppers and conveyors have been extended to materially increase the receiving capacity of the house. New conditioning machinery is now installed and two additional legs for handling cleaned wheat from the cleaning floor. The gallery has been extended along the waterfront with two 36-inch conveyors for handling bulk to vessel. The plant will now handle about 600 tons per hour to ship. Robert Hunt is superintendent of our elvtr.—Port of Astoria, R. R. Bartlett, mgr. and chief engineer.

PENNSYLVANIA

Chambersburg, Pa.—R. M. Diehl has left the elvtr. firm of Walker, Diehl & Walker, and with Montgomery Whiteman has established an office and elvtr., which will be operated under the name of Chambersburg Grain Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The elvtr. attached to the Quaker City Flour Mills was damaged by fire July 19 in the afternoon, caused by a dust explosion. The blaze was confined inside a corrugated shaft. Only a small portion of the 150,000 bus. of grain stored in the elvtr. was damaged or destroyed.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Cramp & Cramp, flour brokers, and H. U. Bean & Co., grain and feed dealers, will retire from business. The continued ill-health of H. U. Bean is causing the H. U. Bean Co. to give up business, and Cramp & Cramp are giving up on account of poor business, according to reports.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Houghton, S. D.—Edward Tunby will remodel his elvtr. to make it higher.

Badger, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently completed a new flour house.

Colton, S. D.—Chas. N. Deaver has bot the Farmers Union Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. here.

Beardsley, S. D.—J. C. Baltzer bot the former South Dakota Grain Co.'s elvtr. here.

Moritz, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will engage a mgr. and open for business soon.

Aurora, S. D.—Edward Severson shot himself recently. Little hope is held for his recovery.

Wolsey, S. D.—The elvtr. of the Wolsey Equity Exchange has been repaired and repainted.

Volin, S. D.—The elvtr. of the Farmers Trading Elvtr. Co. was damaged by lightning Aug. 1.

Blunt, S. D.—H. H. Persson's elvtr., which was recently partly wrecked by a tornado, will be rebuilt.

Bath, S. D.—The Bath Equity Exchange recently bot A. J. Murray's elvtr. here. J. W. Fritz is mgr.

Mount Vernon, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a new scale and dump in the east elvtr. here.

Mennio, S. D.—Henry Hafner recently bot a 10-ton Fairbanks Scale and a Kewanee Truck Lift of L. D. Wait.

Baltic, S. D.—Thorlief Solem has succeeded his brother, N. O. Solem as mgr. of the Hunting Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr.

Peever, S. D.—The elvtr. formerly owned by Norman & Johnson will be reopened this fall. Alfred Nelson will be buyer.

Platte, S. D.—A new 10-ton Fairbanks Scale and a Kewanee Truck Dump will be installed by L. D. Wait for Fred Chesley.

Tripp, S. D.—The Hirsh Grain Co., recently purchased complete interest in the former South Dakota Grain Co.'s elvtr. here.

Huffman, S. D.—Elmer Heitman is no longer mgr. of the Huffman Equity Exchange. He has a similar position in Redfield, S. D.

Scotland, S. D.—The Farmers Grain & Stock Co. is installing a new chain drive. The Younglove Construction Co. did the work.

Verdon, S. D.—C. H. Prater and R. Nogle have leased the Atlas Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. and will operate under the name of Verdon Grain Co.

Mt. Vernon, S. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently installed a new Fairbanks 10-ton scale and a Kewanee Dump. L. D. Wait was the contractor.

Murdo, S. D.—We have bot the Eaton Bros. elvtr., and expect to make some repairs to handle the new crop. Murdo Elvtr. Co., Otto Peck, mgr.

Bruce, S. D.—N. O. Solem, who has been in charge of the Hunting Elvtr. Co.'s elvtr. in Baltic for the past two years, is now in charge of Geo. P. Sexauer & Sons elvtr.

Broadland, S. D.—The 30,000 bu. elvtr. of the Atlas Elvtr. Co. was recently burned. The fire was caused by lightning. Fully insured. It is reported that elvtr. will probably be rebuilt at once.

Hillsview, S. D.—John Schatz's elvtr. burned July 26 at night.

Orient, S. D.—The Ree Valley Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a new Fairbanks Scale and Kewanee Dump in its elvtr. here. L. D. Wait was in charge of the work.

Veblen, S. D.—Adolph Hendrickson has taken over the business of the Farmers Grain & Fuel Co. Mr. Hendrickson has been buyer for the company for a number of years.

Aurora, S. D.—F. J. Molony has succeeded H. B. Severson as mgr. of the Aurora Farmers Elvtr. Co. He was formerly in charge of Geo. P. Sexauer & Son's elvtr. at Bruce, S. D.

Spottswood, S. D.—The Healey-Owen-Hartzell Co. of Minneapolis has been given judgment of \$21,844 against the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. here. The company is now in the hands of a receiver.

Ravinia, S. D.—The elvtr. of Jas. Carlson is being repaired and a new 10-ton Fairbanks scale and Kewanee Truck Lift will be installed. New foundations under the driveway and office, with dirt approaches include some of the improvements. The work is being done by L. D. Wait. Geo. Brown is local agent for Mr. Carlson.

TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn.—D. Shelby Williams, pres. of the Nashville Warehouse & Elvtr. Co., died recently.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Sessum Grain Co. recently completed a new one-story warehouse and distributing plant. The company's large grain elvtr. burned Feb. 23.

TEXAS

Fort Worth, Tex.—The elvtr. of the Kimbell Milling Co. is to be finished this week.

Marshall, Tex.—Mail addressed to the Fidelity Grain Co. has been returned marked "Unclaimed."

Bonine, Tex.—Mail addressed to the Douglass Grain Co. has been returned marked "Unknown."

Sherman, Tex.—The G. B. R. Smith Milling Co. sustained a small loss from fire July 15. It is said to have started from a hot box on one of the mill rolls.

Hico, Tex.—The Hico Grain & Storage Co. was recently incorporated; capital stock, \$2,500; incorporators, F. A. Duke, Jas. McKinney and F. A. Wieser.

Commerce, Tex.—B. B. Thomas bot the flour mill property of the Greenville Mill & Elvtr. Co. and is conducting a feed and coal business under the firm name of Thomas Grain & Coal Co.

Fort Worth, Tex.—M. E. Mugg will succeed Harry Johnson as mgr. of the Transit Grain & Commission Co.'s office here. Mr. Johnson will return to Fort Worth and with Mr. Potishman will continue to serve shippers thru the Transit Grain & Commission Co.

UTAH

Salt Lake City, Utah.—The Empire Grain Sales recently incorporated; capital stock, \$25,000. E. W. Coombs is pres.

Ogden, Utah.—The Vitamin Co., which operates a grain elvtr. at Logan, Utah, has been incorporated for \$100,000; of this amount \$31,000 worth of stock has been subscribed.

Kaysville, Utah.—The Kaysville-Layton Milling Co. is building a 250-bbl. flour mill, a 100-bbl. corn meal mill and a head house with 30,000 bus. storage capacity to replace the plant destroyed by fire. The building is five-story reinforced concrete. Concrete tanks of the old plant will furnish storage. Reyburn Eng. & Construction Co. furnished the plans and local contractors are building.

WASHINGTON

Seattle, Wash.—There is no truth in the report that I am considering building grain elvtrs.—A. E. Goodwin.

Rosalia, Wash.—A. E. Thayer of Ewan, has succeeded Chas. Haribour as agent for the Palmerton-Moore Grain Co.

Colfax, Wash.—Kerr Gifford & Co. have moved their offices here from LaCrosse and Irwin H. Jones is in charge.

Oakesdale, Wash.—C. E. Rogers of Spokane is in charge of the Seattle Grain & Warehouse Co. for the season. Harry Schlafer has opened the grain office of Palmerton-Moore Grain Co. here.

Yakima, Wash.—The Northern Elvtr. & Warehouse Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$5,000; incorporators, Henry C. Ham, Joseph C. Cheney, trustee, and Joseph C. Cheney.

Garfield, Wash.—The Garfield Union Warehouse Co. recently bot the warehouses of the Kerr-Gifford Co. here and at Walters Siding. C. H. Rice will continue to represent the Kerr Gifford Co. here.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Kenworthy Grain & Milling Co. recently won a court decision over the Chas. H. Lilly Co. of Portland. The Lilly Co. brot a \$10,000 damage suit against the Kenworthy Co. for alleged infringement on the trade name "fish flakes."

Dayton, Wash.—Younger & Israel recently purchased the Turner Warehouses at Whetstone, Delanet and Turner from B. M. Turner, who will operate the Pacific Coast elvtr. warehouse system. Maurice Roe, who has been associated with Younger & Israel, will have charge of Kerr, Gifford & Co.'s office, which is to be opened soon.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis.—The August rate of interest has been determined by the finance com'ite of the Chamber of Commerce at 6 per cent.

Stevens Point, Wis.—The Jackson Milling Co., which operates plants here and at Wisconsin Rapids and Amherst, Wis., will discontinue operations.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Leonard J. Keefe has succeeded Jas. Hessburg as mgr. of the Froedert Grain & Malting Co. here. Mr. Keefe was local mgr. and resident vice-pres. of the Updike Grain Co.

Templeton, Wis.—Jas. Templeton, who has been in the grain and feed business here for the past 38 years, died July 13. His son, A. R. Templeton, is pres. of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Janesville, Wis.—Frank H. Blodgett, Inc., is the successor to the Blodgett-Holmes Co. David W. Blodgett has retired and Kenneth B. Jeffris has been taken into the firm and is sec'y-treas. The Blodgett-Holmes Co. was one of the oldest firms in the United States milling rye and buckwheat. The new company has been incorporated for \$80,000; incorporators, Frank H. Blodgett, Ethel M. Blodgett and Frank C. P. Blodgett.

ABOUT 150,000 tons of seed grain are needed in the drought-stricken areas of Russia, according to recent reports. The present grain reserves of Soviet are only 16,000 tons. Great quantities of grain must be furnished to feed the people and the Commission has decided to allow about £1,000,000 for the feeding of cattle.

LIVERPOOL, ENG.—A. C. Nickson, sec'y of the Liverpool Cotton Ass'n, notified the New York Cotton Exchange on Aug. 7 that, "until further notice there will be no trading in Liverpool in contracts for future delivery of American cotton beyond July, 1925." E. E. Bartlett, Jr., pres. of the New York Exchange said, "This is a matter entirely of dissatisfaction by English cotton interests with the U. S. Depart-

ment of Agriculture's standards upon which trading is based. It will have no effect on the futures markets thru the next 12 months, by which time the whole matter will be adjusted satisfactorily."

Fire! Fire! Bugs.

Byers, Kan.—An excitable person recently, upon viewing from some distance, what appeared to be a dense cloud of black smoke pouring from the roof of the elevator of the Farmers Elevator Co., hurriedly turned in a firm alarm. In a few moments ladders were secured and a bucket brigade formed. Reaching the top of the building the men discovered no blaze—only a huge, swarming cloud of insects, which, seen from a distance, looked very much as tho the elevator were on fire. *Commerce in Germany.*

Massachusetts Grain Dealers Ass'n Formed.

A direct result of the experiments in co-operative feed buying by New England farmers is the organization of the Massachusetts Grain Dealers Ass'n, by feed dealers concurring at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., on July 31, forming it for the purpose of educating New England grain dealers in modern methods and improvement of service to the farmers.

Some of the most influential New England dealers were present at the meeting. They expressed plans to extend their membership and to finally take in most of the 400 feed and grain dealers of Massachusetts.

Grain dealers of a number of sections of New England have suffered severely thru the competition of co-operative buying ass'n's. Most of them contend that the greatest good can be produced thru methods that will allow one agency to supply both large and small feed buyers.

Not all New England co-operative buying ass'n's were formed primarily by the farmers. Some of them have started thru the agency of men in state departments, who attempted to be of economical aid to the farmers.

Dealers elected Sumner Crosby, of Boston, as temporary chairman, and Mr. Sturgess, of East Hampton, as temporary sec'y of the new organization before adjournment on July 31. They will meet in Boston in September.

Ogden Meeting of Grain Men.

Grain men of Utah, Idaho, and Montana held their annual conference, called by the Ogden Grain Exchange, at the Weber Club, Ogden, Utah, on July 11. A goodly number gathered. Mayor P. F. Kirkendall delivered the address of welcome.

Among the speakers were L. J. Welch, Federal Supervisor of Ogden, and Jack Neville, manager of the Husler Mills, Salt Lake City.

The annual banquet was tendered the grain men at 6:30 o'clock in the evening. Herbert Holley, of Ogden, was in charge of the arrangements. After a pleasant repast at the Hermitage in Ogden Canyon, Dr. W. L. Wanless, dean of the school of finance and economics at the Utah Agricultural college, spoke on "The Law of Supply and Demand," giving an excellent discourse on economics.

Joseph M. Parker, manager of the Sperry Flour Co.'s plant in Ogden, and pres. of the Ogden Grain Exchange, announced that the car service division of the American Railway Ass'n, for the states of Nebraska, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Colorado would meet in Salt Lake City on July 17.

Belief that wheat prices during the coming year will range somewhat higher than during the past year was expressed by the grain men. Tho there is little demand for white wheat for milling purposes, prices in those grades are going higher, due to the use of white wheat by the poultry raisers of the west coast.

Grain dealers of the 3 states reported that the 1924 wheat crop in their territories will be slightly more than 50% of normal.

The GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL.

Seeds

OCONOMOWOC, Wis.—Geo. E. Johnson is enlarging his seed house.

CARTHAGE, Mo.—The Tucker Seed House building, owned by C. Tucker, is being extensively remodeled.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Brooklawn Grain & Feed Stores, Inc., was recently organized here with \$10,000 capital.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—D. F. Reichard has disposed of his share in the Morris & Snow Seed Co. L. B. Ammerman is the present manager.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—J. F. Needham, seedsman and produce dealer, formerly with C. W. Henderson Co., is now associated with A. Wells & Co., of this city.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The J. G. Peppard Seed Co. is installing a new dust collecting system to work in conjunction with its bluegrass threshing equipment.

ALFALFA SEED growers of northern Montana have organized the Northern Montana Alfalfa Growers' Ass'n to clean and market the alfalfa seed of its members.

DELTA, UTAH.—Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., of Kansas City, Mo., has opened a new seed cleaning plant and warehouse here. Stanley Folson is in charge of the plant.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A new wholesale and retail seed store has been opened by S. D. Ayres. His place of business contains 15,000 square feet of floor space.

HOUSTON, TEX.—Frost Corporation has been organized with a capital stock of \$1,000 to handle seeds, etc., by J. M. Frost, Sr., J. M. Frost, Jr., and S. K. Frost.

AUGUSTA, IND.—E. J. Klingensmith Seed Co., Indianapolis, is building a spur switch into its yards here, with the intention of taking on side lines of coal and feeds.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—J. E. Monahan sold his seed and hardware business to Edw. W. Reade, who has been associated with the business for the past 15 years, on Aug. 1.

FILER, IDA.—Everett B. Clark Seed Co. of Milford, Conn., has purchased a site for a warehouse which will be built here. The firm operates a seed growing station nearby.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK.—Arkansas Seed Growers' Ass'n will meet here at the College of Agriculture during farmers' week, Aug. 5-8, to discuss seed breeding and growing methods.

TOLEDO, O.—Our Joe Doering writes: "Through Northern and Northeastern Indiana there are lots of clover fields yet uncut. Not so good for seed prospects."—Southworth & Co.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Wm. G. Scarlett, doing business as Wm. G. Scarlett & Co., filed trade mark No. 181,498 on June 2, 1923, to be descriptive of clover, grass, field and forage seed. The word "Harvest," in black letters, is stenciled in an arch.

Imports and Exports of Seeds.

Imports and exports of seeds for June, compared with June, 1923, and for 12 months ending with June, are reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as follows:

	IMPORTS		12 mos. ending June	
	June	1924	1923	1924
Alfalfa, lbs.	803,637	516,546	12,898,711	5,165,259
Beans, lbs.	3,052,299	5,913,542	53,152,377	157,355,847
Clover, lbs.	285,940	154,604	53,091,509	13,902,124
Other gr. seeds, lbs.	611,965	109,700	8,652,185	7,139,491
Peas, lbs.	1,102,198	860,231	15,719,711	25,962,699
EXPORTS				
Alfalfa, lbs.	3,050	2,027	312,801	399,697
Beans, bus.	39,379	59,563	695,395	672,423
Peas, bus.	3,473	5,448	111,683	95,233
Clover, lbs.	452	5,152	784,471	3,311,153
Timothy, lbs.	45,911	188,410	15,501,856	20,131,903
Other gr. seeds, lbs.	55,375	119,308	3,405,112	4,090,734

CHICAGO, ILL.—C. F. Wood, seed broker, dealing in carload lots only, who formerly worked from Louisville, Ky., established his headquarters in the Webster Bldg., Chicago, on July 1.

LONDON, ENG.—G. Bryce & Co., Ltd., recently went into voluntary liquidation. The seed brokerage business will be carried on by a new firm, G. Bryce & Co., with which Mr. Bryce is associated.

A REPORT from Trade Commissioner Gillispie says the latest and most authentic estimates indicate the Turkish canary seed crop for 1924 will be about 5,000 tons, compared to 1,500 tons in 1923.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—Hudmon Seed Co. has been reorganized and incorporated with a capital stock of \$40,000. John N. Butler is pres.; Chas. A. Hill, vice-pres., and T. C. Hudmon, treas. and mgr.

OLNEY, ILL.—The Olney Seed & Feed Co. is building a large, modern addition on the north side of its present building. Carpenters have been busy for several months making alterations in the old building.

CHICAGO, ILL.—A good market for soybeans should appear this Fall, according to A. E. Barkemeyer, of Barkemeyer Grain & Seed Co., due to the shortage of cotton and the by-product, cottonseed meal.

TOPEKA, KAN.—Flax has yielded an average of 7.2 bus. per acre and a total Kansas crop of 432,000 bus. This is the largest flax crop since 1910.—Kansas State Board of Agriculture, division of statistics.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Safe Seed Co., recently incorporated, opened an office in the Webster Bldg. on June 1. J. W. Nicholson, the firm's pres., says trade is quite brisk, particularly in alfalfa, for this time of the year.

BALTIMORE, MD.—John E. Cloney, of the Meyer Seed Co., was found lying on the road near Catonsville, Md., about 10 p. m., July 22, dead. Mr. Cloney was 44 years old and had been in the seed business all his life.

CINCINNATI, O.—Daniel Carmichael, of J. M. McCullough's Sons, has taken over the grass seed account of Barenbrug, Burgers Co., Arnheim, Holland, which was previously handled by Geo. C. Watson of Philadelphia.

DAVENPORT, I.A.—The Davenport Elevator Co. is leasing its elevator known as Elevator B., to the Northern Seed Co., of Winona, Minn., which will deal in timothy, clover, alfalfa and other seed products at this point.

MODESTO, CAL.—A. S. Bomberger has purchased the San Joaquin Seed Co. from J. C. Loomis, Ray Hanley and E. J. Lyng. Mr. Bomberger previously operated a seed business at Manteca, and for several years was a large grower and shipper of alfalfa.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Some fields of flax are exceptionally good and free from weeds, while others show only a light yield. Occasional reports of flax wilt and general unevenness are received. In Southern Minnesota many small fields are thriving.

BURLEY, Ida.—The Filer Seed Co. recently won an injunction suit compelling fulfillment of one of its grower's contracts. The grower refused to harvest a pea crop, or permit the seed firm to do so. Judge T. B. Lee, after hearing the evidence, granted the injunction.

EAST GRAND FORKS, MINN.—The Farmers Co-operative Co. expects to begin construction soon on a new seed house. Directors elected at the last meeting of the organization were Ole Rystad, C. J. Johnson, H. Skyberg, Arthur Anderson, Geo. Richards, Wm. Flynn and Charles Evans.

NEWPORT, ARK.—L. E. Rast, formerly agriculturist for the Lee Wilson plantation, has formed a partnership with Wilmans Bros. and the firm is now known as Rast & Wilmans, with farming interests representing 15,000 acres. Mr. Rast will devote his time to the production of pedigreed cotton and other field seeds.

TOPEKA, KAN.—A large majority of the farmers intending to produce alfalfa seed left the second cutting for that purpose. The crop has yielded about 1.8 tons of hay to the acre so far. Its condition is rated at 76% of normal.—Kansas State Board of Agriculture, division of statistics.

MIAMI, FLA.—Sowing seed by airplane is one of the latest methods of planting large acreages quickly and economically. It was successfully demonstrated in suburban territory here when 640 acres were sown to carpet grass in 20 minutes. Sowing the same area by hand would require 2 men for 30 days.

MANITOWOC, WIS.—Manitowoc Seed Co. has accepted the valuation of its property as fixed by the municipal tax officials, according to reports. The firm had filed a protest of the valuation fixed and sought to have the assessment reduced from \$80,000 to \$40,000. The case was apparently dropped after a preliminary hearing.

CONCLUSIONS DRAWN from experiments with electro-chemically treated wheat, which treatment is known as the "Wolfry" process, at the Arlington Experiment Farm in Virginia in which a soft variety of red winter wheat was used, show that no benefit results from electro-chemically treating wheat and larger yields seldom if ever are effected.

VARIETIES OF Corn for South Dakota titles a booklet by A. N. Hume, giving information and comparative tables, descriptions and adaptability of numerous species of corn found in various sections of South Dakota. It is bulletin No. 204, published by the agronomy department of the Agricultural Experiment Station, South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, S. D.

ROOSEVELT, UTAH.—The Occidental Seed Co. is building a new and modern plant on a 100x150 ft. site in the east section of Roosevelt. It will be frame covered with galvanized corrugated iron, with a full basement and concrete floors. On the 3rd floor 4 seed cleaning machines will have a capacity of 30,000 pounds daily. Storage capacity for approximately 1,000,000 pounds of seed is provided. The new plant will cost \$12,000 and be ready for use Sept. 1.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—The 7 Missouri counties producing the largest of various crops and the 1924 acreages of the crops in those counties are given by E. A. Logan, Missouri statistician of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, and Sec'y Jewell Mayes of the Missouri State board of agriculture, as follows: Cowpeas, acres: Stoddard, 10,545; Cape Girardeau, 9,408; Butler, 9,062; Scott, 6,718; Galla-way, 6,290; Jasper, 5,248; Perry, 5,168. Soybeans, acres: Shelby, 6,982; Monroe, 6,748; Macon, 6,614; Lewis, 6,529; Audrain, 6,479; Callaway, 5,866; Linn, 5,851. Kafir, acres: Vernon, 16,543; Bates, 14,420; St. Clair, 11,600; Barton, 11,541; Henry, 10,777; Audrain, 8,491; Knox, 8,204.

Receipts and Shipments of Seeds.

Receipts and shipments of seeds at the various markets during July, compared with July, 1923, were as follows:

	FLAXSEED		Receipts		Shipments	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
Chicago, bus.	111,000	65,000	1,000	16,000		
Duluth, bus.	119,079	112,427	83,883	114,428		
Milwaukee, bus.	4,290	7,250	2,455	8,965		
Minneapolis, bus.	264,000	358,720	54,120	36,450		
New York, bus.	570,000					
Superior, bus.	94,456	73,963	24,913	47,167		
TIMOTHY						
Chicago, lbs.	507,000	124,000	516,000	294,000		
Milwaukee, lbs.	180,000	47,000	385,005	552,264		
Toledo, bags.	100		49	154		
CLOVER						
Chicago, lbs.	1,000		8,000	177,000	121,000	
New York, bags.	1,200			190		
Milwaukee, lbs.	6,850	31,563	411,416	495,540		
Toledo, bags.	44	490		728		
KAFIR AND MILO						
Ft. Worth, cars.	63	27	42	20		
Kansas City, bus.	249,700	69,300	228,000	108,000		
St. Joseph, lbs.	1,500					
Wichita, bus.	11,400	3,600	11,400	3,600		
ALSIKE						
Toledo, bags.	4	44	239	15		

ELLENBURG, WASH.—H. C. Comstock, Ellensburg, and Carl G. Arvidson, Spokane, have purchased the Ellensburg plant, local warehouse and all equipment of the Charles H. Lilly Co., seed, feed and fertilizer dealers. Mr. Comstock is a partner in the Ellensburg Feed Mills and for 18 years was supt. of the John B. Stevens Co., with mills in Tacoma. Mr. Arvidson, now manager of the White-Dulaney Co., Spokane, was formerly with Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle.

FORT WAYNE, IND.—In consideration of \$45,000 the General Electric Co. has sold a 160x70 ft. site to C. Nathan and L. Wolf, grain brokers and seed dealers. The south 7 ft. of the property is reserved for a spur track to serve several business houses besides the firm of Nathan & Wolf, which will use the 70x150 ft. brick building now on the property for a wholesale business in clover and other seed. The new firm has taken over the business of the Nathan Grain Co.

TOLEDO, O.—There does not appear to be any general demand for clover futures. A little short covering at times gives us rallies, but they fail to hold. France may start sending bad crop reports, but would be very careful in following them. They would like to talk prices up in order to sell December futures. Weather conditions in this country favorable. We see nothing upon which to place our faith in a bull market. Timothy steady. Trade small. Buy on breaks.—C. A. King & Co.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Atlantic Coast mills would have to pay more to make linseed oil from Argentine seed than from domestic seed, at present prices of the foreign product. Should this condition continue the Eastern mills will become active buyers of western September-October flax in order to ship all-water to New York harbor. All mills, East and West, will want September forward seed for daily operations, and the Western Lake mills must buy their winter's stock for water shipment before December 1. Is it not possible for us to have an active demand for the seed at the time of its greatest movement?—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

TOLEDO, O.—Clover seed market eased off this week. Without serious crop damage it will be hard to advance prices. Our reports are generally favorable. Some sections write us that farmers are very much against foreign seed. Many seed houses will be inclined to go rather slow in buying foreign seed this season. October clover calls for domestic prime seed on contract as foreign new crop seed cannot reach this country in time for delivery. December or March clover will be the best months to sell on bulges. Timothy seed market in a rut. Very little outside trade. Would take advantage of breaks to buy timothy.—C. A. King & Co.

IN THE district of Montes Claros, Brazil, South America, a variety of wheat has been cultivated for over 100 years. As a result a strong, hardy type has been produced which is subject to no disease and yields heavy crops. At the Centenary Exhibition (1922) it was greatly appreciated. The Ministry of Agriculture at Rio de Janeiro sent some of the seed to Senor H. Kobbe, director of the "Campo de sementes" of S. Simao, State of Sao Paulo, who cultivated it and obtained extraordinary results. The wheat was sown on May 29, 1923. It began to come up on June 4, and was harvested on October 25, 150 days after seeding. It yielded 19.3 quintals (a quintal is 129.46 lbs.) per hectare (2.471 acres) and 44.2 quintals per hectare of straw. Sowing this wheat in May enables it to be raised after the maize (at present the most cultivated cereal) has been grown.

Timothy Seed Prospects Excellent.

Excellent timothy prospects for both seed and hay predominate all thru the timothy districts from the New England states to the northwest timothy valleys. The season has been cool and wet—splendid grass weather.

The continuance of the cool, wet weather is causing some difficulties and losses in haying operations but better hopes are entertained for the seed crop. Good prices for timothy seed are causing a number of the farmers, who considered cutting for hay, to change their plans and let the crop mature into seed.—Mr. Taylor, American Farm Bureau Federation.

Wisconsin Seedsmen Confer.

Wisconsin seedsmen held a meeting and conference at Madison July 16 and 17, with mutual profit. Suitable varieties of seed for Wisconsin conditions was thoroly discussed.

J. D. Jones, commissioner of agriculture, welcomed the seed dealers to Madison and outlined the department's seed control policy in a short address in which he suggested federal enactment to control interstate shipments.

W. H. Crossland, Milwaukee, made the response, thanking the state department for the opportunity for meeting at Madison and also advocating federal regulation of interstate seed commerce.

Prof. R. A. Moore, plant breeder, outlined the progress made in developing and distributing pure bred varieties of grains, particularly corn.

Prof. Geo. Briggs discussed soybeans and what results should be forthcoming from the numerous varieties.

Prof. L. F. Graber discoursed on the yields and hardiness of varieties of alfalfa.

The attendance visited the trial grounds of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture on the afternoon of the first day. Breeders in charge of the plots explained methods of developing and growing new and improved strains. Seedsmen were given the opportunity to compare the growth and habits of many seeds which they handled.

A boat trip around Lake Mendota and a visit to Bernard's Amusement Park filled the evening with pleasure.

Dr. D. Schmidt, on the morning of the second day, indicated a few possible solutions to the hard seeds problem.

Dr. J. G. Dickson showed how seedsmen can help prevent the spread of plant disease thru seeds.

Prof. E. B. Fred discoursed on inoculation and led the delegation thru a laboratory in which inoculants were made, where he explained the process of manufacture.

Henry Michels, of Fond du Lac, discussed the seedsmen's part in weed control in the afternoon session of the second day. He advocated purchase of seed from the grower on a cleaned basis, by which means actual loss by weed seeds could be demonstrated.

Prof. A. L. Stone took up the same subject from the state's viewpoint, centering his discussion around the weed law and its application.

A rising vote of thanks to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture and a request that the meeting be made an annual affair was offered by those in attendance.

Adjourned *sine die*.

Farmers Lose Heavily on Dockage in Wheat.

Farmers in the spring wheat States lost millions of dollars last year through failure to clean their wheat on the farm. The farmers of four spring wheat States hauled to market 11,600,000 bus. of dockage mixed with their wheat. They lost millions of bushels of wheat in reduced yields by growing weeds; \$675,000 paid for threshing dockage; \$800,000 in freight paid on dockage; by weed seeds lowering the grade of wheat, and by losing the feed value of the dockage.

These facts are brought out in an investigation by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, which is now waging an intensive campaign in the spring wheat States to induce farmers to clean their wheat on the farm. Cleaning at the farm removes the dockage for feed; increases the market value of the grain; provides clean wheat for sowing, and saves freight.

Do Not Take Chances

on verbal contracts for future delivery of the grain you are now purchasing. Mr. Farmer is very liable to forget them if the market should advance or his crop be a failure. Our Duplicating Grain Contracts will save you time, worry and money and should be used on every purchase.

They certify the Farmer "has sold Bushels of at cents per bushel, to grade No., to be delivered at on or before". They also certify that "If inferior grain is delivered, the market difference at which such grain is selling on day of delivery shall be deducted."

Put up in books of 100 duplicate sets. Originals of bond paper are machine perforated so they may be easily torn out, while the manila duplicate remains firmly bound in the book. Both sheets contain a printed form on the back for entering all grain delivered on the contract. Check bound with 3 sheets of carbon. Order FORM 10 DC, Price \$1.15.

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Railroad Claim Books

require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assure prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment.

Form A is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.

- " B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.
- " C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.
- " D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.
- " E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, bound in book form, each book containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, a two-page index, instructions and summary showing just which claims have not been paid, and four sheets of carbon.

The five forms are well bound in three books, as follows:

411-A contains 100 sets all Form A. Price, \$2.00.

411-E contains 100 sets all Form E. Price, \$2.00.

411-5 contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E. Price, \$2.00.

Grain Dealers Journal
309 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Patents Granted

1,501,969. Corn Tester. J. W. Pauls, Bundy, Mont. A sheet having seed retaining compartments has a coiled cylinder forming strip fastened at one end.

1,501,610. Apparatus for Polishing Grain. Homer Tipton McGill, Stuttgart, Ark. A hollow rotary drum of open formation contains a fan forcing air outwardly therethrough. Means independent of the fan force air into one end of the drum.

1,502,050. Ventilator for Belt Conveyors. Raymond H. Moore, Chicago, Ill. The pulley at the discharge end of the belt has a pair of suction hoods above and below the plane at which the load is discharged, the hoods communicating with a suction system.

1,503,423. Grain Huller. Robert A. Little, Woodstock, Va. Several hoppers are located one above the other. Beneath each hopper is a pair of discs the adjacent faces of each pair lying in parallel planes and having conical recesses formed therein, one of the discs being rotatable.

1,503,173. Grain Door. Philip E. Tufts, De Lisle, Sask., Canada, assignor to Geo. A. Ferguson, Saskatoon, Sask. In a frame are supported a plurality of separable sections forming the body of the door, the intermediate portion of each of the sections forming a support for a next adjacent section.

1,502,443. Automatic Scale. Henry C. Schaper, St. Louis, Mo., assignor to the General Automatic Scale Co., St. Louis. Light from an electric bulb is reflected and condensed thru a transparent weight indicator moving vertically, the indication being thrown by two mirrors upon a translucent screen.

1,502,273. Elevator. Fred Schultz, Decatur, Ill. In combination are a wheeled frame, an elevator mounted therein, a chute for delivering the material into the lower end of the elevator, a reciprocating member for dragging the material from a wagon body into the chute, and means for agitating the material in the chute.

1,500,233. Weighing Moving Material. Martin Castricu, Springfield, Mass., assignor to the Fisk Rubber Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. The material is passed over a support attached to the weighing apparatus with a unit width of the material resting upon the support and preventing contact of the remaining width of the material with the support.

1,500,673. Car Unloader. Frederick W. Cowie, Montreal, Que. The device consists of a rockable platform supported above a pit of a size to receive the ends of the platform during rocking movement thereof, vertically disposed racks positioned in the pit at opposite ends of the platform, pinions carried by the platform meshing with said racks, and driving means for the pinions.

1,501,879. Car Unloader. Chas. L. Keller, Chicago, Ill., assignor to the Scherer Rolling Lift Bridge Co., Chicago. A rocking car supporting frame has a side truss and a track, top down holders carried by the frame for holding a car on the track, a side car supporting platform exterior to the truss and having extensions movable thru the truss and provided with bearers for contact with the car side and normally in the plane of the inner side of the truss, and means for separately opening the platforms to move the bearers toward and from a car side.

1,501,047. Sieving, Screening and Separating Device. Chas. Edward Hall, Sheffield, Eng. This machine is devised to separate and grade grain or other comminuted material. Suspended within a casing is a vibrating member consisting of a plurality of inclined foraminated plates arranged in spaced parallel planes, and along which the material falls by gravity, non-perforated division plates mounted between the foraminated plates, a plurality of delivery ducts communicating with the spaces between the plates and terminating outside of the casing and means to subject the vibrating member to a combined horizontal and vertical vibratory oscillation.

1,501,328. Seed Corn Drier. John Greeley, Lake Park, Ia. A tube in the center of the container has a heating means, the heat escaping into the corn thru perforations in the wall of the tube. Moisture arising from the corn is condensed on the lid and drops out beyond the outer of the double walls of the receptacle.

1,500,522. Grain Separator. Leon D. Obert, Underwood, Minn. The machine comprises a rotatable separator cylinder having groups of pockets of different size formed upon its internal face, oppositely inclined chutes extending through and arranged adjacent the upper portion of said cylinder for receiving and discharging matter delivered thereto from said groups of pockets from the cylinder, agitating means arranged in said separator cylinder in proximity to its lower portion, a delivery chute extending into one end of the cylinder adjacent the smaller group of pockets, and a discharge chute extending from the opposite end of the cylinder adjacent the larger group of pockets.

1,502,976. Trouching Support for Conveyor Belts. Clarence K. Baldwin, Chicago, and Marius J. Pos, New York, assignors to Robins Conveying Belt Co., of New Jersey. The support comprises a base, a longitudinal alignment bar, a pair of spaced-apart brackets mounted on the base and slidably fitted to the bar, means whereby the brackets are secured to the base to permit of their lateral adjustment, standards on said brackets, and idler pulleys mounted to rotate between the standards. The standards are provided with apertured and threaded head portions, a shaft having threaded ends for engagement with the end portions, a pulley on the shaft, and ball-bearings between the shaft and the pulley, the shaft, with the pulley and bearings assembled thereon, being adapted to be mounted in and between the standards.

1,501,128. Grain Door. Jacob Matson, Duluth, Minn. The door section comprises a main rectangularly shaped body portion, a rectangularly shaped opening substantially centrally of the body portion, vertically spaced reinforcing strips upon one side of the section and disposed longitudinally thereof, the lowermost strip being flush with the lower edge of the section, the lower strip overlapping the lower edge of the opening while the uppermost strip also overlaps the upper edge of the opening, vertically disposed reinforcing strips the ends of which abut against the opposed edges of the horizontal strips and overlapping the ends of the opening, vertically spaced slots at either end of the section spaced slightly above the upper edges of the horizontal strips the slots having fastening bolts therein, box like housings about the ends of the bolts which extend through the section upon the reinforced side thereof, the upper edges of the reinforcing strips forming the lower walls of the box like housings, and the outer faces of the housings and strips being flush, and a door for the opening within the section being suspended adjacent the opening.

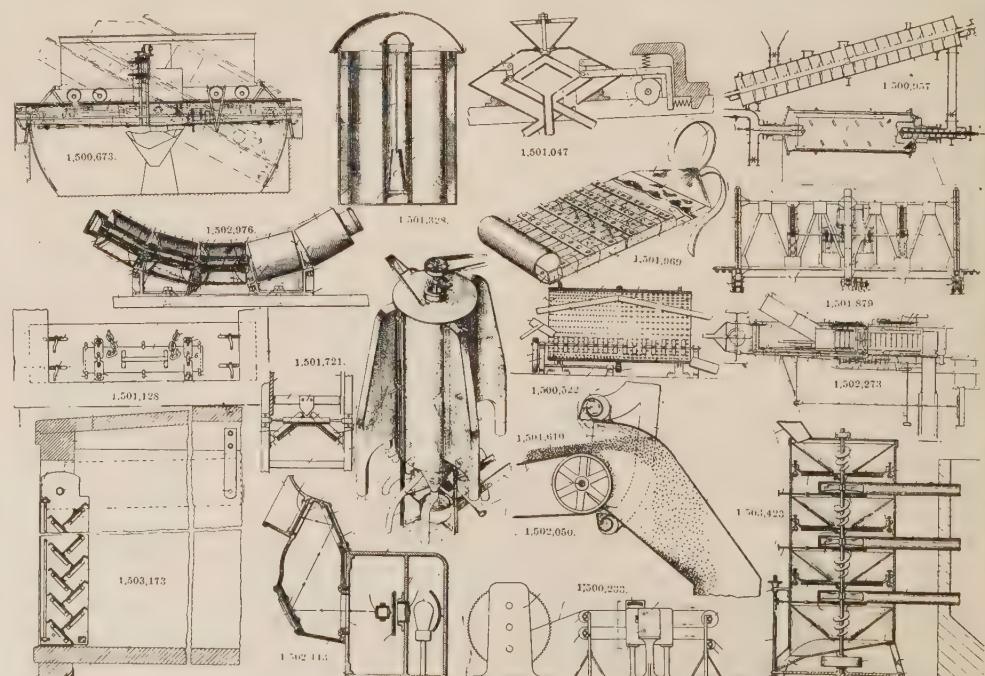
1,501,721. Conveyor. Chas. V. Peterson, Bramham, Minn. The conveyor comprises an elongated frame having a longitudinal series of transverse idler rollers journaled therebetween an endless belt passing above and below the rollers and having the upper flight thereof resting on the rollers, the rollers being of spoon shape in elevation for troughing the upper flight of the belt, transverse oppositely inclined idle rollers above the return flight of the conveyor belt for flexing the longitudinal edges of the return flight of the belt downwardly, and further idler roller for holding the return flight of the belt in contact with the lower surfaces of the transverse inclined rollers.

1,500,957. Apparatus for Extracting Oil from Corn. Joseph Nield, of Salisbury, South Rhodesia, South Africa. This apparatus extracts the oil from the grain continuously and recovers the solvent from the treated material. It comprises an inclined extraction cylinder means for feeding material to be treated thereto, a screw conveyor having a hollow shaft within the cylinder for conveying material upwardly through the cylinder, means permitting the introduction of solvent at the upper end of the cylinder whereby the solvent is caused to travel in a counter-current to and in contact with the material under treatment, a rotary heated solvent recovery cylinder in communication with the extraction cylinder, the recovery cylinder having a hollow trunnion at each end, means for feeding the material into one end of the cylinder through one of the hollow trunnions as well as affording access for a heating medium thereto, discharging means at the other end of the cylinder in the other trunnion and means for separately discharging spent material and solvent therefrom.

Kansas Dealer Fighting Capper-Tincher Tax on Futures.

Kansas City, Mo.—Contending the section of the Capper-Tincher bill providing a tax of 20c a bu. on "put and call" options was imposed only to abolish "put and call" trading and not for revenue, H. P. Trusler, an Emporia, Kan., grain trade, brot suit in October 1923, to test the validity of the act. Trusler had purchased options on wheat, on which he was compelled to pay \$200 tax. The option under which he purchased the grain cost only one-tenth of a cent per bu. The tax was 2,000 times greater than the purchase price and, according to Trusler's contention, was therefore intended solely to abolish that system of trading. The decision recently against Trusler is to be appealed.

WICHITA, KAN. stocks of wheat are now included in the visible supply statement.



Grain Carriers

RAILROADS ORDERED 96 locomotives and 2,217 freight cars among other railroad equipment during the period July 1-26.

OF THE 200,152 all freight cars awaiting reairs on July 15, 95,582 were box cars, accord-ing to the American Railway Ass'n.

TOPEKA KAN.—Grain rates from Valley walls to Leavenworth, on the U. P. R. R., were recently ordered reduced from $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents a bushel by the State Public Utilities Commission.—P. J. P.

THE A. T. & S. F. R. R. has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to lease the Oklahoma Central R. R., running from Chickasha to Lehigh, Okla., a distance of 135 miles.

THE AVERAGE daily freight car shortage for the period ending July 15 was 58 all freight cars. The surplus serviceable equipment for the same period was 146,620 box cars, 169,697 coal cars, and 355,720 all freight cars.

GRAIN AND GRAIN products were loaded into 7,628 cars during the week ended July 19, according to the American Railway Ass'n. This was an increase of 5,658 cars over the previous week and 1,358 cars over the same period of 1923.

THE INTERSTATE Commerce Commission, in S. 2068, has approved the readjustment of grain rates from Southeastern Missouri to Memphis and New Orleans, bringing the rates on the East and West sides of the Mississippi River into equilibrium.

FORT WORTH, TEX.—The increase on cottonseed cake and meal rates from Fort Worth and other Texas points to Kansas destinations, which was recently posted by the carriers to become effective July 27, has been suspended until Nov. 24 by the Interstate Commerce Commission.—P. J. P.

COMPLAINT No. 15029 by the Des Moines Board of Trade against proportional rates on grain to Texas is to be dismissed, Examiner Lynn of the I. C. C. having so recommended. Complainants desired the rates from Des Moines to be no higher than those from Council Bluffs and Omaha.

THE CANADIAN Pacific R. R. is making preparations for handling the army of harvesters which annually moves from the east to the west grain fields. Lunch car facilities which proved popular with last year's harvesters will be extended. About 30,000 men are expected to be in the movement.

PLANS FOR a general revision of railroad freight rates downward are being prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is reported. The revision is to be so guarded that it cannot affect political campaigns. No decisive move will come before national election. The nation's freight haul is near or above the 21 level and the railroads are earning as early as may be the $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the aggregate investments used in transportation which was the basis fixed after passage of the Transportation Act.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.—Alleging it is charged 4 cents each way, between Independence and Kansas City, above the tariff which the Kansas City mills have to pay, the Waggonerates Milling Co. has filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission charging discrimination between Independence and Kansas City mills serving the same territory. The firm complains it is not receiving the benefits of the M. P. R. R. tariffs providing rolling in transit privileges, and asks the Commission to investigate, fix proper rates, and award reparation on past alleged overcharges.—P. J. P.

ST. PAUL, MINN.—Consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads will be stringently opposed by the Minnesota Railway Commission, says O. P. Jacobson, its chairman, claiming such a merger would eliminate much of the competition and divert considerable of the northwestern business to Chicago terminals.

SIOUX CITY, IA.—Suspension of a tariff proposing to cancel thru grain rates now being used on shipments from points in Iowa and South Dakota to Denver and other Colorado points, has been secured by F. Bradford, sec'y of the Sioux City Grain Exchange. Application of the tariff would have meant an increase in grain rates between these points of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 cents per 100 pounds. The C. N. W. had issued the tariff to become effective Aug. 1. Hearings will be held Oct. 2 at Sioux City by Examiner Konigsberg, of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

BOISE, Ida.—Claiming wheat rates from Idaho points to Portland, Ore., over the Oregon Short Line R. R. and the Oregon-Washington R. R. & N., are excessive, discriminatory, unreasonable, unjust and in violation of the Interstate Commerce Act, the Idaho Public Utilities Commission lodged formal complaint with the Interstate body. The Idaho Commission asks an order stopping these carriers from charging rates now being used and further requests a just and reasonable set of rates on wheat be established which will not be in excess of rates charged over equal distances by other common carriers transporting wheat to Portland.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Electrification of railroads means a great deal besides change of motive power. A great deal of electrification is being done ahead of electrified traction. The New York Central is now building at Selkirk the largest and most perfectly equipped freight yard in the United States, to be operated entirely by electricity, except for the hauling of trains by steam locomotives. Electricity will operate miles of switches, electric turntables and capstans will speed up the handling of cars. Electric cranes will load and unload the cars, and electric machines in the shops will repair them. Flood lighting will turn night into day and take glare out of the eyes of trainmen. The same lighting will reduce accidents, damage and pilfering.

Books Received

SEED STATISTICS, for the year ending May 31, 1923, with comparable data for earlier years, has been prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It contains statistics for the country, states and cities on field seeds, production, receipts, stocks and shipments, prices, exports, imports; vegetable seeds, acreage, production, prices, value, and imports. Statistical bulletin No. 2, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

GRAIN TRADE DOCUMENTS, by S. K. Thorpe, is much more than its title implies. Its author describes it as an attempt to put in text-book form, an explanation of the use and application of documents employed in the grain trade. In reality it is a collection of a series of lectures given before a student body of grain men who wanted to know more about their business. It thoroughly covers technical expressions, and papers used in harvesting, storing, transporting, insuring and handling grain. Illustrations and reproductions of documents supplement the reading matter. The various phases of transporting and shipping are aptly discussed. Superintendence, contracts, invoicing, and ways and means of arbitrating are thoroughly explained. Even Indian expressions, South American expressions, and forms of abbreviation are given space. Published by the Northern Publishing Co., Ltd., Liverpool, England, in 1924.

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Universal Grain Code: The only complete grain code on the market, is the most up-to-date and latest grain code published, contains over 14,000 code words. Effects a greater reduction in tolls than any other domestic code. Contains code words for the U. S. Standard Grades of Wheat, Corn and Oats. 150 pages, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches. Price, leather bound, \$3.00; paper bound, \$1.50.

Robinson Telegraph Cipher Code: With 1912 and 1917 supplements, is for domestic grain business. Leather bound, \$2.25; cloth bound, \$1.75.

Millers Telegraphic Cipher Code: 1917 edition. Designed especially for the milling and flour trades. 77 pages, $3\frac{3}{4} \times 6$ inches, paper bound. Price \$2.00.

Cross Telegraphic Cipher Code: 7th edition revised for provision and grain trades. Contains 145 pages $4\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, bound in cloth. Price \$2.00.

A. B. C. Improved Fifth Edition Code, with Supplement: Reduces cable tolls 50% thru the use of five-letter code words, any two of which may be sent as one word. Price in English, \$20.00.

Bentley's Complete Phrase Code: Contains nearly 1,000 million code words, any two of which can be joined together and sent as one word. Thru its use a saving of 50% can be easily effected in cablegrams. Appendix contains decimal moneys and list of bankers. 412 pages, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Bound in cloth, leather back and corners. \$15.00.

Baltimore Export Cable Code: Hinrich's fourth edition, compiled especially for export grain trade. 152 pages $6\frac{1}{2} \times 9$ inches, bound in leather. Price \$15.00.

Your name in gold stamped on any of the above codes for 35 cents extra.

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
309 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Supreme Court Decisions

Shipper Entitled to Interest.—Shipper is entitled to recover interest on damages caused by delay in shipment of stock and shrinkage.—*Davis, Agent, v. Graham. Supreme Court of Wyoming.* 225 Pac. 789.

Landlord's Lien.—A landlord and tenant may in good faith apply crop to satisfaction of landlord's lien, in a manner to cut off a mortgage of a tenant; the landlord's lien being paramount by statute.—*Gay & Bruce v. W. B. Smith & Sons. Supreme Court of Alabama.* 100 South 633.

Passage of Title to Shipment.—Title to a shipment of hay consigned by the B/L to shipper, "order notify" the buyer, passes to the buyer only after he has paid the attached draft at the bank to which sent and obtains the bill.—*Davis, Director General of Railroads, v. Guley. Supreme Court of North Carolina.* 123 S. E. 318.

Holder's Liability for Warehouse Charges.—Bank holding warehouse receipt as collateral security, held not liable under Rem. Comp. Stat. § 3587 et seq., for storage charges, where it took no steps to reduce the stored goods to its possession and did not give any directions to the warehouseman concerning them.—*Millichamp v. First Nat. Bank of Toppenish. Supreme Court of Washington.* 226 Pac. 490.

Liability for Defective Seed.—Section 3793, Comp. St. 1921, renders persons selling faulty or defective seed for agricultural planting purposes liable for such damages as the purchaser may sustain by reason of the sale of such seed whether there has been a compliance by the vendor with the other provision of article II, c. 20, Compiled Statutes 1921, or not.—*Geren v. Courts Trading Co. Supreme Court of Oklahoma.* 226 Pac. 369.

Insurance.—Where fire insurer's agent assured insured that, notwithstanding insured's breach of warranty, the policy would be paid, and insured relied thereon and expended time and money in procuring and furnishing the agent evidence of the value of the property destroyed and of that salvaged, insurer thereby waived its right to a forfeiture.—*Home Ins. Co. v. Fort Worth Grain & Elevator Co. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.* 262 S. W. 871.

Grain Elevator Not Nuisance.—In a suit against a grain elevator company for damages from nuisance alleged to have been caused by accumulation of decayed grain and filthy water flowing from defendant's premises, witness who testified he was defendant's superintendent for over six years, and looked after the physical properties, held qualified to testify as an expert that defendant had taken all possible precautions to take care of the water, and that the drains were sufficient for immediate vicinity of defendant's plant.—*Hargrove v. Fort Worth Elevators Co. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas.* 262 S. W. 869.

Transactions Governed by Law of State Where Made.—Evidence of speculation on rise and fall of market in transactions on Chicago Board of Trade by one party thereto, without intent to deliver or receive commodities dealt in, does not make out case of gambling at common law, which presumably prevails in Illinois; evidence that other parties were gambling being necessary. Whether defendant's purchases and sales of grain through broker's agent in Missouri were gambling transactions is governed by the law of Illinois where the agent actually conducted the purchases and sales, though the agency contract was a Missouri contract.—*Claiborne Commission Co. v. Stirlen. Kansas City Court of Appeals.* 262 S. W. 387.

Illegal Deal When Delivery Not Intended.—A contract whereby plaintiff agreed to carry on certain deals in wheat upon the Chicago Board of Trade for the benefit of defendant, actual delivery of the grain not being contemplated, is a gambling contract, is illegal, and no cause of action arises thereon in favor of plaintiff for moneys advanced to pay losses resulting from such dealings.—*Bruce v. Ford. Supreme Court of Nebraska.* 199 N. W. 25.

Seed Lien.—A county has no lien on real estate for seed and feed furnished under the provisions of chapter 13, Special Session Laws of 1918, where the seed and feed contract is filed in the office of the register of deeds but is not recorded, and the indebtedness incurred on account of such deed and feed so furnished is not entered on the tax lists as a lien against the real estate by the county auditor.—*First State Bank of Crosby v. Swenson. Supreme Court of North Dakota.* 199 N. W. 185.

Brokers Under Bankruptcy Act.—A stock-brokerage firm which intended to deliver to customer all stocks bought by it for him on a marginal basis, and hypothecated by it, upon payment by the buyer of the unpaid balance of the purchase price could not use its general funds for that purpose without having the amount so used declared a preference within Bankruptcy Act, § 60a (U. S. Comp. St. § 9644), in event the firm became bankrupt within four months thereafter.—*Hadfield v. Tracy. Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut.* 125 Atl. 199.

Crop Lien.—Where a contract provides for the sale of land on the crop payment plan and it is expressly stipulated that one-half of the grain crop raised each year shall be delivered to the vendor, the price determined according to the market price and the value credited on the contract, an intention to pledge half the crop for the payment of the annual installment on the purchase price clearly appears, and, as between the parties to the contract, an equitable lien is created.—*Suchy v. Strain. Supreme Court of North Dakota.* 199 N. W. 192.

Shipper's Claim Against U. S. Shipping Board.—Period within which United States Shipping Board's agent could implead the United States, in libel by shipper to which agent issued bills of lading under Suits in Admiralty Act, §§ 1, 2 (Comp. St. Ann. Supp. 1923, §§ 1251½, 1251½a), did not commence to run when damage was sustained by shipper, since agent's cause of action against government in such case does not accrue until the agent is held liable to shipper.—*Hidalgo Steel Co. v. Moore & McCormack Co., Inc. U. S. District Court, New York.* 298 Fed. 331.

Commission Merchant Not Liable When Ticket Holders Consent to Sale.—Consent is not to be inferred from the fact that a receipt holder is familiar with the custom prevailing among warehousemen of shipping and selling grain held in storage. Whether it may be inferred depends upon the facts in the particular case. It does not change the relations of the parties before the grain is sold. If the sale was authorized, the legal rights of the parties are determined by the law of agency. The evidence warrants the conclusion that the receipt holders acquiesced in the shipment of their grain by the warehouseman to the respondent for sale on commission, and justified the trial court in finding that appellant is estopped from asserting that there was a conversion of the grain. The question whether an estoppel exists is one of mixed law and fact.—*Nietier v. McCaul-Dinsmore Co. Supreme Court of Minnesota.* 199 N. W. 85.

Modernizing An Elevator Built in 1892

Elevator "A" is one of several of the New York Central Railroad Co.'s terminal elevators in New York City originally designed for and still operating with steam power. The question of electrification of these has been under consideration for several years and last fall the railroads Engineering Department decided upon and designed electric drives for this one elevator, primarily for emergency at the present time, but eventually as part of complete electrification to replace the thirty-four-year-old engine and main belt drive.

This drive at Elevator "A" deserves a brief description as one of the oldest and largest of its kind still in service. A single cylinder Fishkill-Corliss type engine located on the ground floor drives to the main line shaft of the machinery floor, 135 feet above, thru 48 in. wide, 7 pl. rubber belt on 18 ft. and 11 ft. diameter pulleys, respectively. This is the original belt, put on about 1890 and still in working condition.

Two 100 H. P. rope drives of the American System, together with Friction Clutch Controlled 40 H. P. Cross Conveyor and 25 H. P. Shovel Machinery drives are now being installed, all individually motor driven. Motors are of the enclosed type and dust proof, and the two 100 H. P. motors are ventilated thru air ducts to the outside of the building.

The two 100 H. P. motors are located on the garner floor and drive upward to 132 in. diameter 15 groove rope sheaves on the main shaft. At present they will drive simultaneously as provision is made to open the shaft at the head end in emergency.

The present changes are part of the design for complete electrification with separate combined operation of four groups of Shippers and Receivers by installing two additional 100 H. P. drives on the garner floor and providing suitable cut offs in the main line shaft between drives.

Rope drives and Cross Conveyor and Shovel Machinery drives with auxiliary power transmission equipment for these drives was furnished and is being installed by the Hill Clutch Machine and Foundry Co.

ONLY ONE organization looks after the affairs of the grain trade in Liverpool now. In 1866 the Ass'n of the Liverpool Corn Trade became a limited company, absorbing the Atlantic Newsroom in 1893, and the Corn Exchange in 1897.

Where Canadian Wheat Marketing Costs Go.

Canadian wheat transportation and marketing costs, from a central point in the prairie provinces to Liverpool, average \$397.31 per 1,000 bushels, or about 40c a bushel, according to an investigation recently conducted by F. J. Horning, chief of the Internal Trade Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Transportation constitutes the biggest item. The charges of the rail carriers, inland water carriers and ocean freighters total \$295.02, or 74% of the expense in marketing 1,000 bushels of the wheat. Commissions, profits, fees, interest, loading and handling charges comprise 22% of the total expenses. Only 4% is used by insurance charges, including outturn insurance, marine insurance from Ft. William to Montreal, and ocean insurance from Montreal to Liverpool.

The average production-point price of wheat in 1923, paid to the farmers, was only 67c a bushel, compared with 85c in 1922, 81c in 1921, \$1.62 in 1920, and \$2.37 in 1919, according to E. H. Godfrey, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Point of production price comparisons with those at Winnipeg and Liverpool can only be made by grade No. 1 Northern governing the prices on all other grades. The average price received by the farmers in 1923 for No. 1 Northern ranged from 85c to 90c a bushel.

Railroad Claims Collected

Send in Claims of every description. No Collection, No Pay.

The Security Adjustment Co., Inc.

1132 Builder Exchange Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

References: Any bank, mercantile agency, commission firm or editor of this publication.

Supply Trade

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—The fifth edition of the book "Disc Separation" issued by the Carter-Mayhew Mfg. Co. is just off the press, and covers very thoroughly the progress that has been made in this form of grain separation. A copy of this book will be sent Journal readers who write requesting it.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Elevator operators who are desirous of reducing the cost of their insurance will be much interested in the All-Steel safety Manlift being manufactured and sold by the Enterprise Utility Mfg. Co. Complete details regarding this manlift are given, with illustrations, in a catalog which will be sent to journal readers upon request.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—We have recently nipped the following Carter Disc Separators: Albers Bros. Mfg. Company, Portland, Ore.; Early Grain & Seed Co., Waco, Tex.; Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash.; Gallatin Valley Mfg. Co., Belgrade, Mont.; P. G. Rodriguez, Eagle Pass, Tex.; Twin City Trading Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Quaker City Flour Mills, Philadelphia, Pa.; McGill Bros. Rice Mill, Stuttgart, Ark.; Hales & Hunter Co., Chicago, Ill.; Quaker Oats Co., Akron, O.; Hickory Flour Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C.; Newton Roller Mill, Newton, N. C.; Frisco Mfg. Co., Frisco, Tex.; Nightingale & Son, Port Fairfield, Me.; New Ulm Roller Mills, New Ulm, Minn.; Dept. Interior, U. S. Indian Field Service, Browning, Mont.; E. C. Aldrich, Grand Ledge, Mich.; Hankey Mfg. Co., Petoskey, Mich.; Throckmorton Mfg. Co., Seymour, Tex.; A. C. Kidwell, Bargersville, Ind.; LaMoure Grain & Fuel Co., LaMoure, N. D.; Webster Co-op. Elv. Co., Webster, N. D.; Bolmeier Bros., Erie, N. D.; Reynolds Farm. Elev. Co., Reynolds, N. D.; Farm. Co-op. Elev. Co., Howard Lake, Minn.; Wiedrooher & Sons, Springfield, Ill.; Feeley & Son, Farmington, Minn.—Carter-Mayhew Mfg. Co.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The acquisition of additional plants by the Link-Belt Co. and the extension of its lines and business, during the past five years, have prompted Charles Piez, pres. of the company, to suggest to the board of directors some changes in the organization, which, through a partial decentralization of functions, will reduce the burdens on the present officers, and will open the way for a continuation of the policy of expansion. The company is now operating nine plants and twenty-five sales offices, and supreme executive and financial authority has heretofore been delegated by the board of directors to the president. At the board meeting held on July 24 the suggestions of Mr. Piez were adopted, and the following changes in organization were made. The chairman of the board was made the chief executive officer of the company, and an executive committee of four was created to act in an advisory capacity to the officers. Mr. Piez was elected chairman of the Board and chairman of the executive committee; Alfred Kauffman, newly elected president; Staunton B. Peck, senior vice pres., and Thomas B. Marston, a member of the board of directors, were selected as the other three members of the executive committee. Alfred Kaufmann, second vice-pres. of the company, was elected president, and Mr. Piez, chairman of the Board, delegated to him the general direction and supervision of operations and sales. Staunton B. Peck, as senior vice-president, directs and supervises operations and sales in the Eastern District; Arthur C. Johnson, elected to the position of second vice-president, remains in charge of operations and sales in the Western district, and Mr. Humphrey J. Kiely, newly elected third vice-president, continues in charge of exports and sales in the New York district.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Our business the past two months has been much greater than we anticipated and inquiries are on the increase.—Richardson Grain Separator Co.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co., manufacturers of Dixon's Silica-Graphite Paint, have placed on the market another paint product known as Dixon's Red Lead-Graphite Primer. For over a year it has been subjected to tests under usual conditions by practical painters and found to meet the most rigid requirements. The pigment of this Primer consists of flake silica-graphite, red lead and high-grade oxide of iron. The vehicle is the best boiled linseed oil obtainable. The Primer will dry perfectly in 22 hours under normal conditions. It will cover approximately 400 square feet to the gallon on metal surfaces. Dixon's Red Lead-Graphite Primer has the good qualities of red lead together with the well known water-repellent advantages of a high grade Silica-Graphite paint. It will not chip nor scale off, has greater covering power than red lead, and costs considerably less.

KEWANEE, ILL.—Kewanee All-Steel Truck Lifts have recently been installed in the following elevators: K. H. Larson, Lake Mills, Ia.; Sully Eq. Exchange, Sully, Ia.; Davis Bros. & Hakes, Weiston, Ia.; Thos. Ferris, Rutland, Ia.; Johnson & Berhow, and Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Kanawha, Ia.; Minnekota Elevator Co., Kongsburg, and Norma, N. D.; Werner Equity Elvtr. Co., Werner, N. D.; Gutschmidt & Son, Harvey, N. D.; Equity Co-op. Exchange, Murray, N. D.; Woodworth Elvtr. Co., Litchville, N. D.; Monarch Elvtr. Co., Backoo, N. D.; Farmers Co-op. Co., Loomis, Nebr.; Jackman Roller Mills, Minneapolis, Kan.; Liberal Elvtr. Co., Mullenville, Kan.; J. B. Jennings, Almena, Kan.; Moscow Grain Co., Johnson, Kan.; Rock Mill & Elvtr. Co., Manter, Kan.; Benson Grain Co., Heron Lake, Minn.; Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Heron Lake, Lake Wilson and Fulda, Minn.; Grieg & Son, Reading, Minn.

Kansas Dealers Who Store Farmers' Grain Must Have License.

TOPEKA, KANS.—The amended local public warehouse law enacted by the legislature of the State of Kansas makes all elevators or warehouses in which grain is received for storage or transfer, public elevators. Under this act it will be necessary to comply with the act before receiving grain for storage by securing a license and filing bond with the Chief Grain Inspector.

The violation of the act makes any local warehouseman in the state receiving grain for storage, without first complying with the act, guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 and by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than one year.—E. J. Smiley, Sec'y.

Germany Favors Imports of Grain and Flour.

Berlin, Germany.—While before the war wheat flour was subject to twice as high a protective tariff as grain, there are no duties imposed today on grain or flour; the latter are even freed from paying a turnover tax when first imported. Owing to these facts, sales of flour by domestic mills have greatly decreased, the latter, in fact, having greatly decreased output facilities.

The opinion prevails in many quarters that it is an unhealthy policy to permit the unrestricted importation of grain and flour to the disadvantage of German agriculture, and many circles, formerly opposing import duties on these commodities, are now in favor of them. As a fact, the German farmer is obtaining for his products 60 to 70 per cent only of prices paid before the war, while maintenance of operation, credit terms and taxes have considerably increased.—American Chamber of Commerce in Germany.

HESS

GRAIN DRIERS CONDITIONERS

Moisture Testers and Accessories DOCKAGE SIEVES and SCALES

EMERSON KICKERS

Grain Testing and Sampling Apparatus

Write for free booklet

HESS WARMING & VENTILATING CO.

1207-1227 S. Western Ave.
CHICAGO

Grain Receiving LEDGER

A book designed for use by Grain Buyers who keep individual accounts with farmer patrons. Is ruled for facts regarding wagon loads received. Its column headings being: Date, Article, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels and Pounds, Price, Debit, Credit and Remarks.

Each of its 204 pages of linen ledger paper, size, 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, is ruled for 42 wagon loads and numbered. Each page may be used for one or more accounts as desired. A marginal index is bound in front. Bound in cloth with leather back and corners. Order Form 43.

Price, \$3.25

Grain Dealers Journal
309 So. La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Coaxing Smiles

[Write the story of your funniest grain trade experience to the Journal and you will receive one dollar for each story published. Address The Smile Coaxer, care Grain Dealers Journal.]

"Fell Into Cistern."

The young farmer dropped a sack he was emptying from the tail end of his load into the wagon sink. This was not an uncommon occurrence in the early days of the dump and before guards were provided. I remember quite distinctly of helping to pull out horse shoes, blankets, part of a mower which needed repairing, and other farm tools which experience taught us would tear off elevator cups, break the slides, and in fact stop the whole house, always when a dozen other farmers were waiting. Those who operated elevators in the early days of the dump can easily understand my perplexity when Mr. Young Farmer insisted upon having his sack before dumping the balance of his load. I told him to get it and other farmers waiting to unload encouraged him to go down into the pit. The slanting bottom of the sink was very slippery.

In those days we had not yet discovered that the customer was always right. Competition was not so tense and we did not seek to give each customer every service of which we could think, so the elevator operators decided that something must be done to discourage the silly habit of dropping farm bric-a-brac into the wagon sinks. We established a regulation that every young farmer, every hired man, especially if he was not too husky looking, must go down into the pit and remove whatever he dropped into it other than grain. We were not anxious about the farmers' property, but we did not relish the elevator being put out of business.

After this young farmer had been induced to shoot the chutes, he grabbed his sack and after floundering around in the wagon pit for a time disappeared. We called down to him and asked what was the matter. As no reply came back we immediately began to worry about our liability for any injuries he might suffer, so we called time and again and threw one end of a rope down hoping he would grab it, but still got no response.

In our excitement we were about to go down

into the pit ourselves when the young farmer came running around the corner, all wet and covered with dust and cobwebs. When asked where he had been he replied, "I climbed out of the wagon pit and fell into your cistern." Well, he sure looked it. Instead of getting out of the sink the same route he went in, he climbed over one side and dropped down on the outside about ten feet into the dark pit. Of course he found all the cross braces, the cobwebs and the dust without the assistance of artificial light. He also found a pool of dirty water filled with rotting grain, and I feel certain that if he still possesses the clothes he wore that fall they smell of the pit.

Our customer explained that, "My greatest worry was that, I would never find bottom, but when I struck that water I felt as though I would never stop going up." Through all the excitement he hung on to his sack satisfied with its safe recovery. Thereafter he was very careful not to drop anything into our wagon pit.—C. D. Sanborn, Drinkwater, Sask.

Owosso, MICH.—Bean growers and elevator operators are planning an intensive advertising campaign to cost between \$50,000 and \$80,000, according to A. B. Cook, pres. of the Michigan Bean Growers Ass'n.

Tile Elevator Damaged by Fire.

Country grain dealers who have been induced to build a grain elevator of tile have experienced so much grief few if any would build another house of tile. The general complaint is that it seems impossible to keep out moisture.

While tile is generally supposed to be proof against water and fire, the recent experience of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. at Pioneer, Ia., proves that tile when exposed to fire is likely to be damaged. The Farmers had two elevators at Pioneer. One afternoon the wood house was discovered to be enveloped in flames and soon was nothing but ashes. The tile elevator adjacent suffered considerable damage in the way of broken tile, as is clearly shown in the photographs reproduced herewith. While no doubt this damage can be repaired, the picture suggests that a little hotter fire might have done enough damage to bring about a collapse of the entire structure. If you have a tile elevator safeguard it from exposure.

The Michigan Meeting.

The program for the twenty-third convention of the Michigan Hay and Grain Ass'n at Adrian, Mich., Friday, Aug. 15th, 1924, follows:

Meeting Called to Order, Auditorium, Masonic Temple, 10 A. M., Eastern Time.

Invocation, Rev. Lewis Walker, Webster R. I.

Address of welcome, H. L. Clark, Mayor Adrian.

Address of Welcome, Geo. L. Bennett, Pres. Chamber of Commerce.

Response, S. O. Downer, Saginaw.

Board of Directors' Report, President L. Swift, Lansing.

Secretary & Treasurer's Report, T. J. Hubbard, Lansing.

Appointment of Auditing Committees.

"The Federal Land Bank and Its Advantage to Farmers"—Frank Coward, Federal Appraiser for Southern Michigan, Bronson, Mich.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to Order at 1 P. M., Eastern Time.

"United We Boost, Divided We Bust"—A. Sandles, Exec. Sec'y National Agstone Ass'n, Columbus, O.

"Recent Legislative Situation at Washington"—F. E. Watkins, Pres. Grain Dealers' National Ass'n, Cleveland, O.

"Horse Sense"—Wm. E. Murphy, Asst. Sec'y Horse Ass'n of America, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Hay Gossip"—Geo. F. Brown, Pres. N. National Hay Ass'n, Charleston, W. Va.

How Many of Us Are Cognizant of the Fact That if We Do Not Properly Condition and Weigh Our Grain, Someone Else Will Pay Our Expense?—L. E. Marshall, Lansing.

Are We Carrying Larger Book Accounts Than the Nature of Our Business Warrants and Are We Receiving Interest Enough on These Accounts to Pay Our Interest at the Bank?—R. A. Maley, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Discussion of subjects of interest to Grain and Hay Shippers, for 30 minutes—Led Pres. Swift.

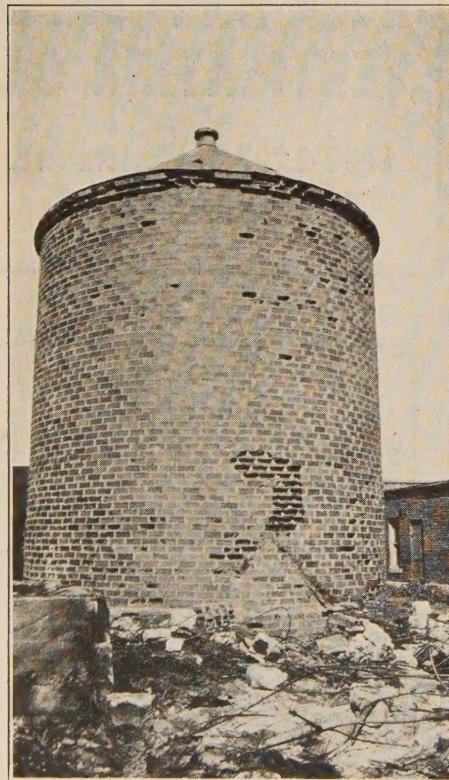
Installation of Officers and Directors.

BANQUET.

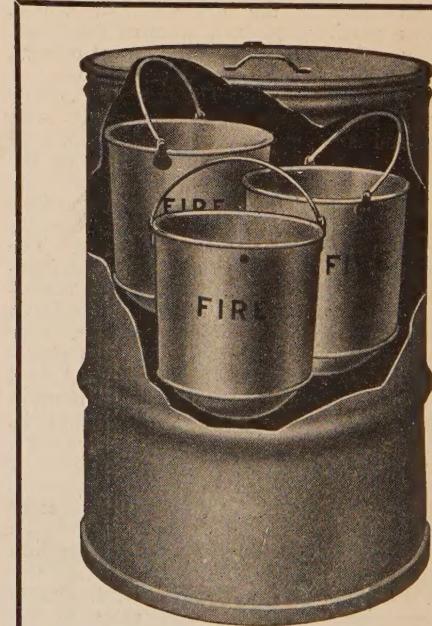
6:30 P. M., Eastern Time, Hotel Lenawee, Adrian, Mich.

"The Higher Abdication"—Judge Harry Larwill, Adrian, Mich., Circuit Court Lenawee County.

"America"—The Audience.



Tile Elevator at Pioneer, Ia., and Holes Made in Tile by Fire.



FIRE BARRELS filled with solution of Calcium Chloride provides better protection for your elevator and reduces your insurance. Write for particulars.

CARBONDALE CALCIUM CO.
CARBONDALE, PENN.

Fighting Fire with Caution

That's what the modern Mill and Elevator owner is doing. He keeps his premises, inside and out, free from dust and rubbish. He has the help of trained men in hunting down fire and explosion hazards, they co-operate with him in locating dangers and working out proper remedies.

Hartford Mill and Elevator Engineers, whose service goes with Hartford protection, are working hand in hand with policy holders to make Mill and Elevator safe and keep them so. The services of these men are a valuable part of the sound protection against grain, equipment and building loss, provided by the Hartford.



We will be glad to send one of our service men to see you.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Mill and Elevator Department

H. W. Donnan, Supt.

410 N. Michigan Ave.

Chicago, Illinois

"DRIVE THY BUSINESS—LET NOT THAT DRIVE THEE"

The man who is always behind—who is going to clean up, or fix up a troublesome bearing, or make needed repairs next week is letting his business drive him.

The elevator of such a man is in more danger of fire than is one whose owner DRIVES HIS BUSINESS.

WESTERN
DEPARTMENT

300 Keeline Blg.
Omaha, Nebraska

NATIONAL

MUTUAL

INSURANCE

CO.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

O. A. MCCOTTER
Secretary
Indianapolis
Indiana

Look your house over every night before closing.

Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

DES MOINES, IOWA

J. A. KING, President Geo. A. WELLS, Secretary
A Legal Reserve Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Too Late
to build or repair
A Chimney
after the stove is needed.

Do it now and do it right.

Build from the ground and use good brick with standard flue lining.

Twenty-one fires were reported to The Mill and Elevator Mutual Fire Insurance Companies last winter from defective flues and stoves.

Write for specifications to the

MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
230 East Ohio Street Chicago, Ill.

Tri-State Mutual Grain Dealers Fire Insurance Co. LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

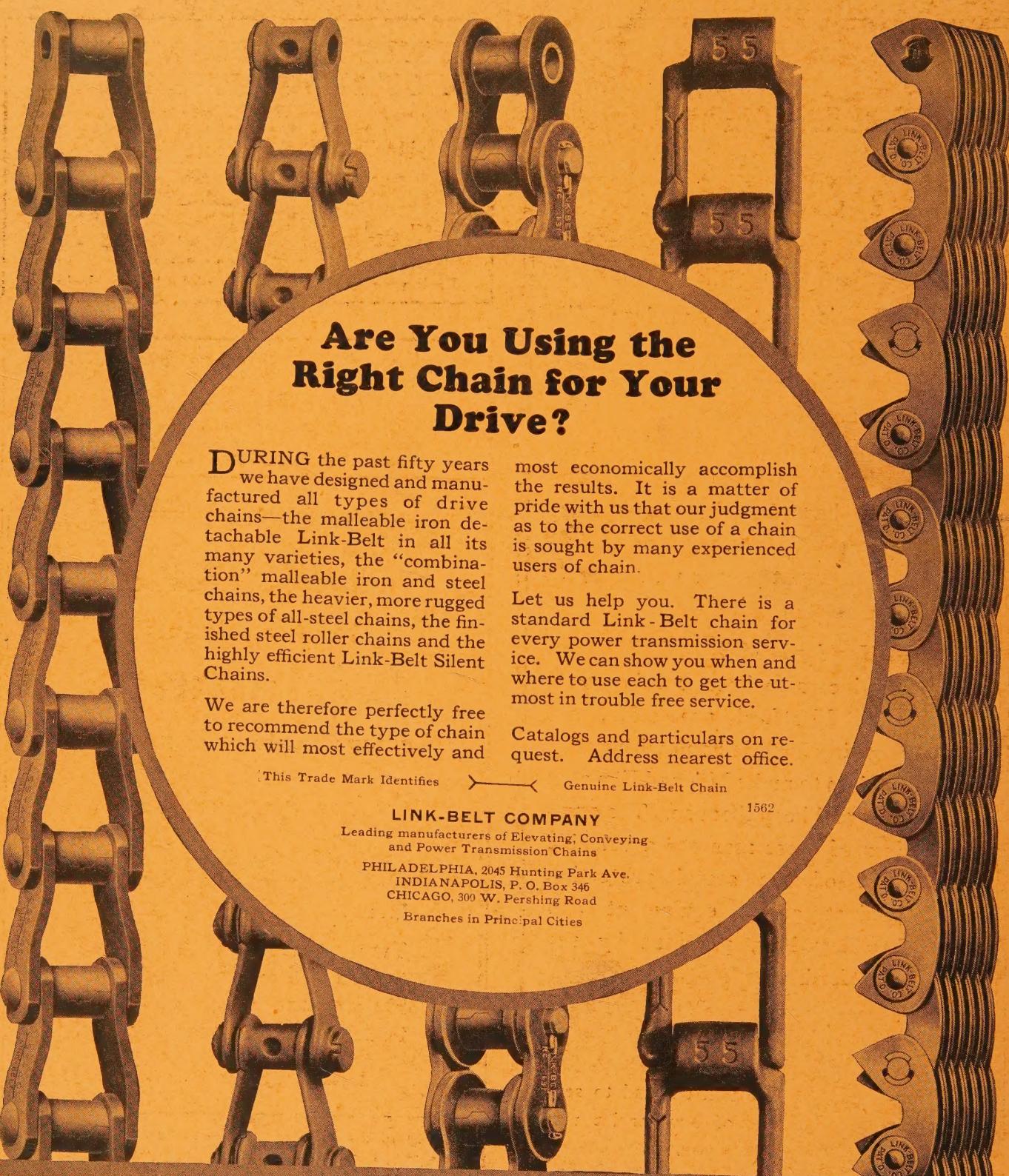
We write Fire & Tornado Insurance on Grain Elevators, Residence and Mercantile property.

The premium return has averaged 50% for 22 years.

Write the Secretary for application blanks.

E. A. Brown, Pres.
W. J. Shanard, Vice Pres.

E. H. Moreland, Secy.
W. Z. Sharp, Treas.



Are You Using the Right Chain for Your Drive?

DURING the past fifty years we have designed and manufactured all types of drive chains—the malleable iron detachable Link-Belt in all its many varieties, the "combination" malleable iron and steel chains, the heavier, more rugged types of all-steel chains, the finished steel roller chains and the highly efficient Link-Belt Silent Chains.

We are therefore perfectly free to recommend the type of chain which will most effectively and

most economically accomplish the results. It is a matter of pride with us that our judgment as to the correct use of a chain is sought by many experienced users of chain.

Let us help you. There is a standard Link-Belt chain for every power transmission service. We can show you when and where to use each to get the utmost in trouble free service.

Catalogs and particulars on request. Address nearest office.

This Trade Mark Identifies

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